HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD.
HUBBUCK'S COLOURS and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PINNACLE and COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OIL, and VARNISHES Securely packed for exportation to all Climates.
Beware of Counterfeits of Name and Trade Marks.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
21, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,695—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1896.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
BAILEY'S HOTEL
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE.)
COMPLETE SANITATION. ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT. LIFTS.
Contains over 300 Apartments, Furnished with all Modern Luxury. Two Minutes from the PARK, KENSINGTON GARDENS, IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, and in the Midst of the FASHIONABLE QUARTER.
MODERATE TARIFF.
GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.
JAMES BAILEY, M.P., Managing Director

SHIPPING.

P. & O. COMPANY.

THE STEAM TENDER to convey Passengers to the HOMEWARD MAIL STEAMER will LEAVE the BALLARD PIER at 3 P.M., every FRIDAY. Passengers from Europe or China by the Inward Mail Steamers will be landed at the same place.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	29th May.
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	5th June.
B.I. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	12th "
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	19th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5207	F. H. Seymour	26th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	3rd July,
B.I. THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	10th "
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	17th "
B.M. CALEDONIA	7503	W. B. Andrews	24th "
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	31st "
B.I. CARTHAGE	5263	M. DeHorne	7th Aug.
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	14th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	21st "
† SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	28th "

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.
The "Caledonia" marked B.M., proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these Voyages.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.
A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on Favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th May, 1896.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	J. Nicolich	3,878	650	1st June 1896.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,223	350	7th June 1896
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th July 1896

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
RETURN TICKETS
By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	G. de Grisogono	4,253	350	27th May 1896

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. DAPHNE to Madras and Colombo.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May 18, 1896.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W., and 27, Leadenhall Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over £50 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, at rates to be learned on application.
ANNUITIES AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.
LETTERS of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed and sent for Collection.
TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.
TELEGRAM ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.
A VOLUMINOUS Private CODE, minimizing expense, at CLIENTS' Service.
STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.
GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES taken for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
DIVIDENDS Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for Cabling.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied on specially favourable rates.
FIRE INSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.
Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and sold. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of Information free on application.
BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court Street House.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the
"Bombay Gazette"
And a Lecture by
BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
...ER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
...STONE and Co., Calcutta
...BOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 23rd May, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th May, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on or about the 28th May, noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,996 tons, about the 23rd May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

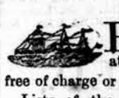
S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, about the 23rd May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,688 tons, on or about 2nd June, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22nd May, 1896.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.
KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
Under Contract with the French Government.
DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.
SYDNEY	4232	C. Aubert	13th June 1896.
CALEDONIEN	4222	C. L. Blanc	11th July "
MELBOURNE	4080	C. Bourdon	8th August "

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on
ERNEST-SIMONS	Delacroix	5,707	4th June.

Fortnightly departures thereafter.
Passengers for Australia Transhipat Colombo.
FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 13th June.
N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.
For further particulars apply to
E. DE BAILLOU, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
SCRAP IRON FOR SALE.

THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 27th May, Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 20 different descriptions of Scrap Iron, aggregating about 756 tons, now lying in the Stores Yard, Wari Bunder, Mazagon, where the same may be viewed on application to the Wharf Superintendent.
Offers must be made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the Undersigned), and be sent in accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 5 per ton, up to a maximum of Rs. 1,000, as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit, without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of tender, and all lots must be removed within two months from date of notification.
The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

J. C. P. MAYNARD,
Acting General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 16th May, 1896.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.
BUT IS HARMLESS TO ANIMALS.

It is Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; with, out this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER from WORMS.
CHILDREN SUFFER frhm WORMS.

which ruins their health. KEATING'S WORM TABLETS are PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEATS furnishing both in appearance and taste, a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional). Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FIRST CLASS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.
FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL in Bombay Open from all sides facing the sea in good working order under English Management. Completly furnished in every way. Owner going Home on account of ill-health. It could be seen any day between 10 a.m. and 6 P.M.
Apply to
P. BYRAMJEE,
Sole Agent.
9, Hornby Row.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact RANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ABRICOTINA.

THE BEST KNOWN LIQUEUR OF THE DAY!
USED AT CLUBS AND MESSES.
Apply to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS for INDIA,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.
Retail Agents:—
MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship, Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE SANATORIUM.

HYGIENE, HYDROPATHY, ELECTRO-MAGNETISM, AND MASSAGE

CURE all diseases without exception. Highly recommended for all Chronic Diseases—DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, CANCER, DISEASES of the EYE AND EAR, FITS, EPILEPSY, HYSTERIA, INSANITY AND ALL MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, DEFORMITIES, LEPROSY, and for *all diseases intractable and incurable* by ordinary treatment. Ladies and Gentlemen may consult Prof. GUELPH NORMAN, *Specialist in Chronic Diseases*, from 7-30 to 11 and 3 to 6. Advice and Specific from Rs. 3. To avoid crowd, delay and disappointment make an appointment through the Manager (in person, or by letter).
THE SANATORIUM.
Church Gate House, First Floor

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Board of Directors:
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E. CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
S. M. MOSES, Esq.
W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL,
Who are desirous of effecting
LIFE ASSURANCES
Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the
ORIENTAL
With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.
As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.
All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.
It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.
Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.
It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.

FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.
Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION)
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at moderate rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

JEWELLERY AND HALL MARKED SILVER GOODS FOR PRESENTATION.

BROOCHES, BRACELETS, GEM RINGS
Of the latest and most fashionable designs.
HALL-MARKED SILVER MATCH, CIGARETTE AND CIGAR CASES.
GOLD AND SILVER PENCILS.
SILVER TOILET AND SCENT BOTTLES.
SILVER GOODS IN CASES.
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.
GOLD ALBERTS AND CURB BRACELETS.
TREACHER & Co.'s Stock is constantly replenished by parcels of new goods from London, and the Company is willing to send goods on approval to any of its known customers, or on deposit.
FULLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR STATION LIBRARIES.

This Company has supplied many of the
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES
and Schools in India to the satisfaction of its numerous clients. Enquiries for Catalogues, Estimates, or Information will be promptly responded to.
Messrs. THACKER & Co., LD., will send on application a
LIST OF 1,000 VOLUMES
fairly representative of English Literature, and including a liberal selection of the Scientific and Technical Works most likely to be useful.
The want of a guide to the organisation and selection of small Mofussil Libraries has long been felt, and the impetus which the
INDIAN AND COLONIAL SERIES
has given to the establishment of Libraries has increased the need.
It is not pretended that this is a list of the 1,000 "Best" Books, or even of the Books which we think should be read, but we have tried to include works which during a long experience of library work we have found to be most useful and acceptable to the readers.

THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY
"PITCHER" WATER.
A BOON TO WOMEN.

"PITCHER" WATER is a safe and perfect cure for miscarriage and premature delivery, and other disorders of pregnancy. It has also been proved to be an effectual remedy for barrenness.
per Bot. Rs. 2-8; per doz. Rs. 24.

SOLE AGENTS. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { BOMBAY AND POONA.

"SUITINGS"
MORNING—EVENING DRESS.
NEW STYLES.
ASQUITH & LORD, } APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
TAILORS.

SOUNDY'S
TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS
FOR INDIA.

HAVING first introduced Steel Frame Pianos into India in 1890, we have since that time proved from experience that they are the best adapted to the climate, we have therefore had the Steel Frames still further improved in construction, with the result that our TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS now give the greatest possible resistance against climatic influence, absolute security to the pin plank, and being of steel, a maximum rigidity is obtained with a minimum of weight consistent with strength. These desirable results have been attained after our 36 years experience of the effect the Indian climate has on Pianos.
The TENSE STEEL FRAMES are cast in one piece, and covering the wrest-plank, and not merely an ordinary frame with a separate thin Metal Plate.
The tone is all that can be desired, and is of a pure singing quality, but with a resonance not to be found in the general run of Iron Frame Pianos.
Our imports for the coming season will be the finest we have ever offered for excellence of workmanship, exterior finish, quality of tone, and durability.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

THE ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 27s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.
THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.
INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India,
STANLEY OAKES,
138 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists.

DR. DHUNJIBHOY'S FEVER SPECIFIC.
Why do you and your Servants suffer with Fever, which prevents your doing your daily work when Dr. DHUNJIBHOY'S Fever Specific will cure Fever in twelve hours for 12 Annas only? Sole Manufacturer, Dr. DHUNJIBHOY RUTTONJI, near Chamarbagh, Parel, Bombay, and all Chemists. Price 12 annas per bottle; for 1 dozen, Rs. 8.
It is most efficacious and quick in its cure.
Cuba. A. C. CLARK, Captain, Lloyd's Surveyor.

CHEAPNESS never goes with good quality. Outward elegance in German articles is to take up the eye and far from permanency. Solid, good and useful articles are to be found in KNIGHT'S SEWING MACHINE with only the top in every cabinet.

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

THE Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting to the utmost extent of our knowledge those artificial aids which, under certain ages, are found to be indispensable to comfort. Cheap Spectacles may be obtained for about half the price of Dr. MENIST'S, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight the economy becomes a very doubtful one.

FOLDERS OR PINCE NEZ.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	25 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	32 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	8 0	50 0

RIMLESS FOLDERS.

	Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0
Best Quality Pebbles	10 0

SPECTACLES.

SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	14 0	28 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	18 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

TURNPIN SPECTACLES.

	Steel. Rs. a.	Silver. Rs. a.	Gold. Rs. a.
Best Crown Glass	5 0	16 0	35 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	20 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

RIDING HOOKS.

Best Crown Class	5 0	18 0	30 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	8 0	20 0	35 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	45 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	50 0

SPORTING OR BILLIARD SPECTACLES.

Best Crown Glass	8 0	20 0	38 0
Fine Quality Pebbles	10 0	22 0	40 0
Marcks & Co.'s Pebbles	12 0	24 0	50 0
Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles	16 0	28 0	60 0

LORGNONS OR SPRING HAND GLASSES.

Gold, Rs. 60 to Rs. 120. In Tortoise-shell case, Rs. 20. In Mother o'Pearl case.....Rs. 25
Cheaper Quality. Tortoise-shell Lorgnon ..... " 18
Long handle Tortoise-shell Lorgnon ..... " 32
ROUND EYE CLIPS. In Gold Frame, Rs. 60. Tortoise-shell Frames..... " 18

SINGLE OR OXFORD EYE-GLASSES.

Gold Mounted Pebble	Rs. 18	Best Crown Glass	Rs. 3-0
Dr. Menist's Pebble	" 8	Ordinary Glass	" 1-8

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 11 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Year.	New Assurances.	Net Premium Income.	Invested Funds.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883	87,18,240	16,45,648	53,22,048
1894	1,09,16,794	33,98,357	1,80,52,078

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has more than doubled, whilst the Funds show an Increase in a still larger proportion, which remarkable expansion affords convincing testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid results in the future.
CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).
THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).
THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.
Terms on Application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
THE ANNUAL SALE
WILL BE HELD ON
MONDAY, JUNE 1ST, AND FIVE FOLLOWING DAYS,
WHEN A VARIETY OF GOODS REMAINING OVER FROM LAST SEASON WILL BE OFFERED AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
FOR
CASH ONLY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,
McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

STENHOUSE LIQUEUR The Finest and Oldest SCOTCH WHISKY in the Market.
Rs. 36 per doz.
SOLE AGENTS.—PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have APPOINTED The BOMBAY INCANDESCENT LIGHT COMPANY, our SOLE AGENTS for India, Ceylon and Burmah.

NEUE GASGLUHLICHT ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, Berlin.

WITH reference to the above Notice our SHOW ROOMS and OFFICES will be OPENED in a few days in the Ground Floor of the premises known as the "ALICE BUILDINGS," Hornby Row.

THE BOMBAY INCANDESCENT LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED, BROACH.

THE Directors of the above Company are prepared to receive OFFERS for the PURCHASE of the Company's PROPERTY which is situated at Broach.

The Ginning Factory is erected on land Area 6 Acres 13 Goonthes or thereabouts, held on lease at a monthly rental of Rs. 25 for an unexpired period of about 24 years.

The factory contains 60 Platt's double acting Macarthy Gins with Boiler, Engine, Pump, Lathe and Weighing Scale and also Hair Presses.

Permission to view may be obtained from Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., Bombay or Broach.

GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 21st May, 1896.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SCRAP TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, 3rd June, Tenders for the purchase of 3 lots of SCRAP TIMBER, now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.

The Lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.

Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 100 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit, without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

Full payment must be made promptly on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is made.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

J. C. P. MAYNARD, Actg. General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office Parel, 22nd May, 1896.

WE hereby notify to the public that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between us and carried on in the name of NARBHESHANKAR GOCULDAS and Co. was DISSOLVED by MUTUAL CONSENT on and from the 8th day of February 1896, and that I NARBHESHANKAR SURAJSHANKAR have taken up all the assets and liabilities of the said Firm and I GOCULDAS COORJEE am no longer concerned with the same.

નરભેશંકર સુરજશંકરની શહી.

ગોકલદાસ કોરજી.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1896

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the APPOINTMENT of ASSISTANT ENGINEER for the charge of Roads and Buildings in the Town area of the City of Calcutta.

The Assistant Engineer is required—

1. To carry out Road repairs and frame estimates for the repair of Roads and Buildings Drains and Sewers in his jurisdiction:
2. To Superintend the flushing and cleansing of the Drains and Sewers:
3. To Superintend and be responsible for the Road Watering arrangements:
4. To prepare projects and carry them out for new Streets and Sewers and alterations to existing roads.
5. To enforce the Building regulations of the Corporation in the area in his jurisdiction.

Candidates must be under forty years of age. They must have been regularly trained as an Engineer or Architect, and have a good physique and be able to stand exposure; they must be good draftsmen and experienced surveyors; applications from gentlemen having Municipal experience will be preferred.

Applications should be printed, and one hundred copies sent to the Secretary not later than the 7th June: original testimonials will also be returned.

The pay at present sanctioned for the appointment, is Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 with Rs. 50 horse allowance.

Applications should be made to

W. R. MACDONALD, Secretary.

19th May, 1896.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.- OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three-quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

F. A. PREVOST, Secretary, Bombay Branch.

N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

MATHERAN.

NOTICE.—Site No. 82, on the Map of Matheran will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Superintendent's Office, on the 20th May, 1896, at 1 o.m. A reserve price of Rs. 1,500 is put on this Plot and the sale is subject to confirmation by the Collector of Kolaba.

G. W. R. HAY, Bgde.-Surg.-Lt.-Col., Superintendent, Matheran.

Matheran, 12th May, 1896.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

FOUNDED 1848.

GRESHAM'S INDIAN RATES are exceptionally Low and no Debts are added to Policies, thus avoiding Complicated Tables.

Compare the Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

There is nothing desirable in the Life Assurance system which this Society does not provide Cheaply and Profitably.

The public appreciation of the advantages offered by the Society is evidenced by the following summary of the number and amount of Policies issued by the Society during 6 years from 1888 to 1894.

POLICIES ISSUED.

Number.	Amount.	New Premiums.
£49489	£15,802,278	£590,289

Payments under Policies, £3,967,382 — Total Assets, £5,536,659

Annual Income, £1,012,786

The Gresham with its great organization and boundless enterprise is one of our Life Assurance. Wonders—"The Fortnight," May 1895.

Policies issued in Rupees and paid in Rupees.

Proposal Forms and full information may be had from the Undersigned. Liberal Terms given to energetic Agents and Canvassers who may apply to

CROFT, MODY AND CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED FULLY GOOD BENGAL COTTON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mallet Bunder, on account of the underwriters—

92 bales damaged Fully Good Bengal Cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 23rd May, 1896.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and up-country customers. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	12 8
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 5. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc. supplied.

ELECTRICITY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

FOR loss of power, weakness, nervousness, low spirits, neuralgia, loss of appetite, premature decay, loss of nerve-power, poorness of blood, nervous exertions sleeplessness, &c. This medicine is highly approved by

Dr. D. SOME, Physician to H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Specially recommended in cases of loss of power by Brigade-Surgeon J. M. COATES, Principal, Medical College:—Calcutta.

Price 5—Rs. 2 per box.

R. WISEMAN & Co., FYZABAD.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BRANDIES

Maybe Recommended for their Purity and Genuineness.

Send for DETAILED PRICE LIST.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over.

Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOME

IS NOW OPEN.

Accommodation for Ten Boarders.

For particulars apply to

Miss RAMSAY, Y. W. C. A. Home, Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

THE GORAKHPUR BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL Rs. 100,000

in 1,000 Shares of 100 Each.

(1) Only a few Shares available now.

(2) Fixed and Floating Deposits kept and Interest allowed thereon.

For particulars apply to:—

MAHADEWA PRASAD, Manager and Secretary.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY.

PENSION VILLA FRANK

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within five minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in three days only removes gonorrhœa, gleet, and all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destruction of the nose and palate, impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots blotches, and all those diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and the ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly disappears, and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous debility, relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and carefully observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.

BY JOHN O'NEILL.

IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX.

THE First Volume of this work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India; and the Further East, has been already published.

The death of the Author in January last delayed the publication of the Second Volume which, with the Index, is now in the press.

The Two Volumes form an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

Volume II. with the Index, will be sold to registered Subscribers at 18 shillings net each with order.

Volume I. which forms a handsome large 8vo. book of 832 pages, with Illustrations, will be sold with Vol. II., the net price of the two Volumes being £1-16s. with order.

As soon as Vol. II. is issued the price of the complete work WILL BE RAISED, to £2-12-6.

Subscriptions to be sent to the publisher, DAVID NUTT, 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or to the MANAGER "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.

VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.

1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The Gol Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp- and Dor-.

THE STONE.

9. Natural Magnets; Meteorites and Beth-Els.
10. The Loadstone Mountain —Crete.
11. 'Maywns, Medea and Maia—Touch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.

THE PILLAR.

15. The Axis a Pillar.
16. Divine Names in Las.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palac and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.

THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.

22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.

THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.

24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne and Ag Lauros.
27. The Gods of the Druids.

POLAR MYTHS.

1. The Navel—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary.
2. The Rook of Ages.
3. The Arcana.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.

APPENDIX.

a Additions and Subtractions.

b Skeleton of Argument

c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.—(Now in the Press).

HEAVEN'S MYTHS.

THE WHEEL.

1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune, the Glyph Ra.
6. The Wraith.
7. The Remnant of the Rose.

BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.

8. Shoes of Swiftness.
9. Buddha's Footprints.
10. The Three Steps.
11. The Legs o' Man.
12. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
13. The Swastika.
14. The Labyrinth.
15. The Iloric Fret.
16. The Conch-Shell.
17. The Chakra as Weapon.
18. The Flaming Sword.
19. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
20. Ceraunia, Brontia, and Ombria.

DANCING.

21. Circular Worship.
22. Right and Left.
23. Religious Dancing.
24. Leaping.
25. The Sadi.
26. Numa Pumpilius.
27. The Dance of the Stars.
28. The "Dancing" Dervishes.

THE SPHERE.

29. The Winged Sphere.
30. The Man-Bird-God.
31. The Wings of Kronos
32. Divine Birds.
33. The Feathers.
34. The Egg.
35. The Winged Scarab.

SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.

KRONOS AND PTAH.

1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols O, □, & ◁.
3. Fallen Gods. Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall.
6. Argos, Argo, and the Argoi.
7. Danae
8. Seb-Kronos.

THE KABTHRI OR KHABIRIM.

9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.
12. The Two Kabeiroi.
13. The Dioscuri.
14. Corybantes.
15. The Curetes.
16. The Dactyles.
17. The Telchines.
18. The Arvalian Brothers.

HEAVEN'S MYTHS—(Resumed).

THE HEAVENS-RIVER.

1. The Milky Way.
2. The Bees.
3. The Milky Way (Resumed).
4. The Glyph ᴍᴍᴍ
5. Holy Water.
6. Nebulæ and Meteors.
7. Weaving the Veil.

HEAVEN'S (AND AXIS) MYTHS.

THE MOUNTAIN.

1. Atlas.
2. Meru.
3. The Dual Mountain.
4. Holy Mountains generally.
5. Mountain Climbing.
6. Parel Dakhanas.
7. The Marvellous Mountain.
8. The Mountain as Heaven's vault.
9. The Enchanted Island.
10. Le Pays de Cocagne.
11. The Cona.

POLAR MYTHS.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

1. Astrology.
2. The Seven of Ursa Major
3. Thebes.
4. The Number Seven.
5. The Seven Sleepers.
6. The Seven Churches.
7. The Week.
8. The Maini, Maruts, and Rishis.
9. The Week (Resumed).

THE SOUTH.

1. The South.
2. Sisyphus and Tantalus. Also from Volume I.
3. The Tomoye.

UNIVERSE-AXIS MYTHS.

1. The Axis as a Bridge.
2. The Dogs at the Chinvath Bridge.
3. The Heaven's bow.
4. The Ladder.

WHORLS.

RAGS.

INDEX TO THE TWO VOLUMES.

NOTICES.

"Your publisher sent me your book (beautifully printed and I have been reading it in wonder at the immensity of reading which must have gone to it, and the labour of arrangement and the whole body of thought and industry in its composition."

F. GREENWOOD.

"The Chinese side of your researches displays an unusual amount of care and accuracy."

TERRIEN DE LACOUPERIE.

"I find it most interesting reading, and am lost in wonder how so much erudite information could have been collected in any one lifetime."

WOLSELEY.

"In the future no man ought to write a treatise on any of the general mythologies of the world until after he has read and carefully digested the 'Night of the Gods.'

"This sentiment you are free to use with any publisher."

WM. F. WARREN (President) Boston University.

"The product of much research, and the work of an ingenious mind."—"Times," July 7.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.	Plymouth.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Château d'Ay.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Château d'Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
J. SAGCONE.	Gibraltar.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Leith, N. B.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith, N. B.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
FELICE SCHEIBLER.	Milan.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE.	London.
R. SCHLUMBERGER,	Vienna.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT.	Bothes, N. B.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOËL, Landhaus Birkenfeld, Wesel-am-Rhein, Germany.

TWENTY-FIRST EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1896.

With Portrait of His Highness the RAO of KUTCH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1896 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

The "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says:—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, a etc the services, finances, manufactures, commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

Bombay Gazette Offices, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on Legs,
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy,
Cures Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from any thing injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.

The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing. I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of boils is near.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu.

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conceive, lonely assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a lesser quantity will effect a cure.—I am dear Sir, yours faithfully

"T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD.
45 Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark:—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article, as spurious imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

SOLD PRIZE-MEDAL NATIONAL ACADEMY.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL.....Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.

WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens 12,000,000 =	Rs.	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	" 4,500,000 =	"	9,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	" 4,130,000 =	"	8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA, Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co)
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND, Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED), MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.

BRANCHES, BOMBAY, RAWULPINDI.

SUB-AGENCY—MURREE.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, year ended 31st December, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid-up		Rs.	24,45,110 0 0
Reserves and Rest		"	10,79,540 12 8
Deposits		"	97,10,594 10 5
Bankers Balances		"	11,749 2 8
Bills and Acceptances		"	7,17,549 0 5
Sundries		"	1 13,006 2 11
Total		Rs.	1,40,86,549 13

ASSETS.

Cash		Rs.	9,18,969 10 2
Government and other Authorised Securities		"	4,86,145 9 4
Loans, Bills, Advances		"	1,19,08,402 9 4
Properties, Head Stock		"	1,59,130 15 2
Bills, Contra, Sundries		"	5,73,901 1 1
Total		Rs.	1,40,86,549 13 1

N. B.—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½, and 3 per cent. per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6, and 3 months, respectively.

By Order of the Board, F. D. STRANACK, Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street. E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables whilst they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce,

C. HENRIOT, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£160,000

HEAD OFFICE:

47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden; and Cawnpore.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS, Manager.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built half C-Spring light VICTORIA, with front seat, suitable for one or pair, by Fulker of Salisbury.

One New English-built C-under Spring Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, suitable for one or pair, by Lucas of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Hungarian horses.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Hungarian horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.

A fresh consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE in bags of 7 lbs. per bag.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor, families or working men, the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which I now offer are seen in every Village in India and to be had in every town in India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

HEALTH HAS BEEN RESTORED, ENERGY REGAINED, AND LIFE PROLONGED, IN THOUSANDS OF CASES, BY THE USE OF THE

PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS

PREPARED BY

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LD., LONDON.

THE ONLY FORM KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE, AND CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Twenty-five Years' Experience has established the Fact that these Pills supply the MOST EFFECTUAL MEANS of administering SAFELY and SUCCESSFULLY.

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR LOSS OF NERVE POWER,

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, AND MENTAL DEPRESSION, ARISING FROM

OVERWORK, WORRY, EXCESS, CLIMATIC and other DEPRESSING CAUSE.

These PILLS ARE TAKEN WITH GREAT BENEFIT in Malarial Neuralgias, and incapacity for Intellectual or Business Work, as they rapidly restore Physical Vigour and Mental Activity.

The following have a large application. Those numbered 6 and 9 are taken with great advantage to STIMULATE THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They operate as real NUTRIENT TONICS, giving increase of power in all cases of loss of Mental and Physical Vigour.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS No. 6.

Nux Vomica in combination with Phosphorus is a very potent medicine, acting as a tonic both on the brain and spinal cord. It is useful in cases of cerebral and spinal debility, atonic, dyspepsia, lowness

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Embarkation of troops for Egypt.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 6 p.m.
Music at the Victoria Gardens, 5-45 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

P. and O.'s. s. Shannon, with English mails of the 8th inst., due to arrive at day-break.
Mahomedan Bukri-Id Festival.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Drachenfels entered the dock yesterday, and the steamers Nurani, Chyebassa, and R. I. M. S. Warren Hasting, left it on Thursday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Peshawar entered, and the steamer Ganges and Idar left the dock yesterday.

A LECTURE.—A lecture on "Revelation" will be delivered, to-day, at 5-30 p.m., in the Church Mission Hall, Girgaum Road, by Lieutenant-Colonel Freeman.

THE BHULESHWAR LIBRARY.—His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, the Governor of Bombay, has been pleased to become the patron of this library.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, Madagascar, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colony, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., to-morrow (Sunday).

THE ANJUMAN-E-FLMI-E-FARSI.—The Shah-Nameh reading prize competition, under the auspices of this Anjuman, will be held to-day, at the Rai Bhikaji Bengalee Girls' School, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort.

EDUCATIONAL LECTURE.—Mr. Lucknidas Rowji, head-master of the Cutch Bhuj Alfred High School, will deliver a lecture in Gujarati on "Education as it should be," at 8 p. m., to-night, in the premises of Bhatia Mitra Mandal, Waudby Road, Fort.

RELIGIOUS LECTURE.—Mr. Virchand Raghavji Gandhi, B.A., M.R.A.S., will deliver a public lecture in English at the Bhavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Bombay Branch, 37, Hornby Road, Fort, to-morrow (Sunday), at 6 p.m. Subject: "What is Religion?"

A BOY SERIOUSLY BURNT.—Hassan Jusab, a Mahomedan boy, aged five years, while standing near a lighted stove in his parents' house in Memon Maholla, accidently knocked down a vessel containing boiling soup, and fell on the ground sustaining serious burns. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

PASSENGERS BY THE MAIL STEAMER.—Among the passengers who left Bombay yesterday by the mail steamer Ganges were Mr. E. C. Ozanne, Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture; Mr. A. Leslie, of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company; Captain Bennett, Captain J. Stewart, Mr. Kalkobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, &c. Several of Mr. Ozanne's and Mr. Leslie's friends went on board to see them off, and Mr. Dadesett's family was also numerously represented on board the steamer to see four of them off to Aden.

TRAMWAY PASSENGERS' GRIEVANCES.—A correspondent writes:—May I call the attention of the Tramway authorities to the grievance which the passengers for Mazagon are almost always subject to, on account of the transfer cars not being ready at the corner of the J. J. Hospital. It is very inconvenient and unnecessarily females to stand in the sun during the hot season awaiting the arrival of cars, with eyes eagerly fixed in the direction of Grant Road. I was sometimes obliged to sacrifice both money and labour on consideration of time, by preferring walking to the long and tedious detention at the corner of the hospital.

A FIRE IN SYRANG STREET.—About 4-15 p.m., yesterday, an alarm of fire was raised in a three-storeyed house, situated in Syrang Street; and the Nesbit Lane and Babula Tank steamers turned out to render assistance, but however, was not required. The house is occupied by Borahs and Memons, and is the property of Mr. Cumrudin Budruddin. It appeared that some rubbish lying over a grating in the floor of the first storey got ignited, probably by the accidental fall of live coals upon it, but the flames were soon put out by the tenants. No damage was done.

ASSAULTED FOR INTERFERENCE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Inspector Sloan, yesterday, charged one Pandoo Vithu with causing grievous hurt to Bala Bairoo. It appears that, on Tuesday, the complainant had a quarrel with his mistress regarding household affairs, and struck her. The woman raised a cry, when the accused, her neighbour, came into the room, and seeing the woman crying, he turned on the complainant and gave him a blow with his stick, fracturing the left arm. The complainant, in his efforts to escape, complainant fell down and broke his arm. His Worship, however, sentenced the accused to a fine of Rs. 30, out of which Rs. 15 were awarded to the complainant as compensation for the injury sustained by him.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will play the following programme at the Victoria Gardens, this evening, at 5-15 :—

March	Kisber	J Arbuchle
Overture	Straddella	Flotow
Selection	Carls-opher Columbus	Ivan Caryll
Valse	My Valse	Oscar Nilsen
Selection	Esther of Engaddi	Von Perl
Galop	Gamecock	Round

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. Lumsden, the Band of the 1st Battalion B, B. and C. I. Rv. Vol. Rifle Corps will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Grand March	Ascencria	W Moore
Reminiscences of Wales		Godfrey
Waltz		W Hams
Spanish Ballet Music—		
Seguedille		
Serenade Chantilane		Dezormes
Bocero di Cadiz		
Cachucha		
Zapateado		
Polonaise	Masken	Faust
Marcno Nationale		Italiani.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FLUCKY ARREST OF THIEVES.—Inspector Robinson, of the Doble Talao Police Station, was engaged in making enquiries in a theft case on the evening of the 19th instant, when he received information from one Mahadu that a certain house at Fanaswady was to be broken into that evening. Acting on the information the police proceeded to the house, and succeeded in arresting one Hanmanta Tolcarni from a sweeper's passage with house-breaking instruments in his possession. On the way Hanmanta told the police that Mahadu was his partner and prime mover in the matter, who had concealed in his house ornaments of the value belonging to Kalidas Kaliandas and other persons. On searching the house of Mahadu, the police recovered currency notes, cash, and other articles stolen some two months ago from the house of Kalidas. At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Mahadu accused were charged yesterday, the first for house-breaking and theft in two cases, and the second with housebreaking by night. Evidence was recorded, and the first accused was sentenced to an aggregate term of two years and four months, imprisonment, and Hanmanta was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SERIES OF THEFTS.—Ramjoo Ahmed, Muradalli and Ebrahim, a Mahomedan lad, aged fourteen years, were placed, yesterday, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, the first charged with theft of ornaments belonging to Mr. Khakibhoy Padamsy, and three Khoja merchants, of the aggregate value of Rs. 13,000, and with dishonestly disposing of stolen property, and the others with receiving and assisting in disposing of stolen property. For the last two months, several complaints had been made to Inspector Mayors at the Pydhowrie Police Station by Khoja residents of Khadak, of thefts from their rooms. Last week the boy was seen by a police peon offering sets of gold and silver studs to a Marwaree at Nishanpara for sale. From inquiries made it appeared that the first accused, for some time, used to sell stolen property on account of the second, but subsequently he was obliged to seek the assistance of the two accused for fear of being detected. After recording the evidence, the magistrate convicted the three accused, and sentenced the first to an accumulated term of twelve months' rigorous imprisonment, and the second accused to nine months' rigorous imprisonment. The lad was discharged with caution, as he had not taken an active part in the thefts.

THE STOPPAGE OF THE TRAMWAY CARS OVER HANCOCK BRIDGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The news which has appeared in your advertising column this morning that the tram-cars from Mazagon to Hancock Bridge will cease running from to-morrow, and also the sudden rise in the price of ice from half-an-anna a pound to four annas, indicates in a fair way how unsympathetic the world is and how one is deserted just when a little comfort is needed. So far as the loss of comfort is concerned, ice freezers is a good substitute for it and if the present high price is maintained, there will evidently be a good demand for the freezers, but as regards the Mazagon cars ceasing to run up to Hancock Bridge from its terminus, I do trust the tramway authorities will see their way to meet the tram-travelling public half-way. I daresay sickness among the horses is the cause of the present order, but if the cars are run, say from 7-30 to 10-30 in the morning, it will in a measure satisfy the wants of the Mazagon residents. The tram authorities are always anxious to meet the convenience of their passengers, and I hope that in this case they will accede to the request now made.—

Yours, &c.,
Mazagon, May 22. L. W. M.

CALENDAR.—MAY 1896.

Full Moon .....May 27th, 2h. 47m., a.m.

Sat. 23.—Embarkation of Troops for Egypt.—Sunrise 5-24 a.m.; Sunset 6-30 p.m.; High water 5-41m., 5-14s.; Low water 1-46m., 2-9s.

Sun. 24.—Pent-cost or Whit Sunday.—P. and O. s. s. Shannon, with English Mails of 8th inst., due to arrive at daybreak.—Mohomedan Bukri-id holiday.—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-30 p.m.; High water 9-19m., 9-9s.; Low water 2-33m., 3-0s.

Mon. 25.—Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, Prayer meeting, 5-45—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-30 p.m.; High water 10-16m., 10-2s.; Low water 2-59m., 3-4s.

Tues. 26.—Ward Election, Girgaum Ward, in place of Dr. R. N. Khury.—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-31 p.m.; High water 11-7, 10-56s.; Low water 4-4m., 4-50s.

Wed. 27.—Municipal "standing Committee, 3 p.m.—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-31 p.m.; High water 11-35m., 11-40s.; Low water 4-48m., 5-44s.

Thur. 28.—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-31 p.m.; High water 0-11s., Low water 5-31m., 6-32s.

Fri. 29.—Justices' Election of a Councillor, Municipal Office—Deccan Press and Binding Co. meeting, 7-30 a.m.—Departure of the Ex. Ish Mail per s.s. Oriental—Sunrise 5-23 a.m.; Sunset 6-32 p.m.; High water 0-28m., 1-28s.; Low water 6-14m., 7-21s.

THE MOST ALARMING attacks of Gout and Rheumatism speedily relieved by a few doses of Herwie Rheumatic and Gout Cure (Rs. 2-8) and Hishal Brussic Pills (Re. 1), of MADAN, SONS and Co.'

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevent tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly ——— and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the day. Price Rs. 6-8, of all D——— and Perfume and Toilet Goods ——— Sole Proprietors, 1 and 2, Dhunjibhoy Road, Fort, Bombay.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MR. BAYARD, the American Minister, has made a contribution to our knowledge of the Ancients. In the invigorating presence of three hundred guests at the annual dinner of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, he was inspired to discourse of Archimedes. After noting the disparity between the action of a solid body projected into liquid and the action of liquid projected into a solid body, he remarked that even Archimedes might be able to learn something were he to dine in that company. Then came Mr. Bayard's discovery. "One of the great lessons, and perhaps the greatest, of science, as expounded by Archimedes was, "he said, 'the Archimedian screw, and she verily believed that the Archimedian screw was nothing but a cork-screw."

THE House of Lords three weeks ago delivered judgment in the case Grainger v. Goff which raised the question whether the firm of wine merchants whom the appellant represents in this country, and who carry on their business abroad, exercised their trade in England within the meaning of the Act. It appeared that appellants took orders in this country and forwarded them to their principals, who exercised their discretion whether they fulfilled them or not, the wines being stored abroad. The taxing authorities claimed that the business was exercised in this country, and the Courts below found in their favour. Lord Herschell said it appeared to him that the sale did not take place in this country. If a merchant made and stored his goods in another country and simply solicited orders here it could not be said that he was carrying on his business in this country. Lord Watson was of opinion that the judgments of the Court of Appeal and of the Queen's Bench should be reversed, and that it should be held that the business was not carried on in this country within the meaning of the Act. Lords Macnaghten and Davey concurred, but Lord Morris differed from the other learned lords, being of opinion that the business was carried on in this country within the meaning of the Act. The appeal was allowed with costs, both in the House of Lords and in the Courts below.

MR. ANDREW LANG raises a nice question in *Longman's*: "What is the precise duty of a biographer?" and himself gives a very pertinent answer. "A biographer," he says, "must be truthful or hold his hand altogether," continuing, "I am informed that Mr. Carlyle insisted on the publication, by Mr. Froude, of some unhappy details about his own married life; they were published, and, most of us remember, perhaps helped to swell, the hubbub. A very disagreeable theory of Mr. Carlyle became current; now that theory is fading away. He had chosen to do a sort of public penance, like Dr. Johnson. He had chosen it, but, if he had not, would it have been Mr. Froude's duty, as a biographer, to give such a large exhibition of blots? "Did truth demand all these domestic janglings? I venture to think not, for truth of representation must always be a compromise. Details can only be introduced in such measure as will not mischievously affect the truth of the likeness as a whole. In Mr. Carl le's case every wart was photographed, as it were; even Cromwell would not have insisted on that sort of accuracy. A man forms, perhaps unconsciously, an idea of his subject, and that idea dominates the portrait which he draws. Quite unintentionally he selects all that bears out his theory, and he has a tendency to omit a good deal of what makes against it."

THE London public unquestionably owe a debt of gratitude to their Corporation for the exceeding trouble they have gone to in getting together, at considerable expense and no profit to themselves, the magnificent loan collection of water-colour drawings, which are now on view at the Guildhall. The exhibition is confined to works of the British school, and the absence of any great or distinctive painter from the collection is due, not to oversight, but to the inability of the Corporation to procure the particular example desired. The display is a most representative one, and several of the most interesting have not been seen before in any public collection. Like the five previous exhibitions at the Guildhall, the present one is free, thus affording access to all sections of the public, and providing a means of education and culture in an interesting phase of art. There is one very fine example of Rossetti, namely "Paolo and Francesca Da Rimini," the style and colouring being both very characteristic. "Washing Hands," by the same artist, conveys nothing definite, and was possibly painted for the purpose of introducing some handsome accessories. Close by is a Burne-Jones, entitled "Green Summer," rather a deviation from the painter's usual style. A lady in black, with white headgear, is reading from a book to seven others, clad in green, who are seated on the dissided grass, running stream and a woodland scene in the distance. The quaint study in greens is very delicate and suggestive. "The Marriage of Eva and Strongbow," by Maclise, is also here; the picturesque opportunities which the scene presents—these nuptials take place on the battlefield—receive due force at the hands of this very original artist. Mr. Herkomer has rarely done anything more delicate and dainty than "A Fairy Symphony." "Joan of Arc's Entry into Orleans" is a striking work from the brush of Sir John Gilbert. David Cox and Copley Fielding are also represented by good specimens. It would be impossible to pass over "The Return of Hiawatha," by Mr. Houghton. It is an incident from Longfellow's poem showing Minnehaha heavily laden with the camping materials, while her husband, Hiawatha, walks freely and unencumbered—it being the custom among North American Indians that the women should bear burdens. Perhaps the most interesting items exhibited are the twenty vignettes by Turner. They were executed by him as illustrations to Campbell's poems, and have never before seen in public. Some of these tiny studies are perfectly enchanting. Their subtle beauty, magic, and mystery at times reach the very highest spheres of inspiration and poetic insight.

THE moral of a case heard in the Shoreditch County Court last week is that lovers should discover the linguistic accomplishments of their ladyloves before presenting them with parrots that have journeyed from foreign climes in close proximity to the forecastle. Mr. Henry Lovegrove, a solicitor's clerk, casually met Mr. William Foulger, a ship's steward, and on the latter remarking that he had a parrot for sale, the solicitor's clerk said he would like to make his "young lady" a present of the bird. A "nice cage," to quote the steward, containing the parrot, was sent to the young lady, but instead of possessing the vocabulary of a Bishop, as was stated in the warranty, the bird began to swear roundly in Spanish, interspersing strange oaths by singing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay." Unfortunately Mr. Lovegrove's *fiancee* had been a governess in a Spanish nobleman's family, and so bad was the parrot's language that it was impossible for her to remain in the same room with it. She described its manner of speech to the judge as being "simply sulphurous"; her lover adding, whilst he indignantly repudiated counsel's suggestion that the bird was using terms of endearment, that it swore more than the troops in Flanders. The young lady clinched the matter by telling the Court that Spanish was a very effective language in which to swear, and that "Caramba" was the mildest term used by this demoralised bird. Poor Mr. Lovegrove was "rated very soundly" by his fiance for bestowing such a gift upon her, but she said she "had better sense" than to break off the engagement on account of the parrot. All's well that ends well, but lovers will do wisely to look gift parrots carefully in the mouth before presenting them to ladies who know the "swear words" of other countries.

SIR JOHN GORST is usually regarded as a modest man, but there is perhaps only one scarlet bicycle in London, and he owns it. This striking machine was seen on Kennington-road, going southward, yesterday afternoon, and all eyes were at once drawn to it, with the surprising result of discovering in its rider the statesman who proposes to work red ruin in our educational system. It would be rash, however, to assume that the colour of the bicycle was meant to symbolise the Education Bill. Sir John was riding swiftly, and with as much coolness as if he were addressing the House of Commons. Unlike some cycling legislators—Mr. T. P. O'Connor, for example—he has not donned the familiar cap and knickerbockers. A black mourning coat, trousers neatly clipped at the ankles, a Crown felt hat, and the inevitable spectacles were the wheeling costume of the Vice-President of the Education Department.

"THE Medical Press and Circular" warns us of a new terror, derived from the system known as the penny-in-the-slot. A Dutchman has invented an automatic doctor worked on this abhorred principle. The waistcoat of an automatic figure is pierced with slots bearing the names of the best known diseases in general circulation. You drop your penny in the aperture that bears the name of your malady, and out pops a "packet of medicine." Our contemporary is alarmed at the prospect of the divulgation of the professional secret. When the consulting room is thus open to the street, every idle wayfarer may know whether the patient of the moment suffers from spasms or toothache. Considering how unsafe that secret sometimes is with the living practitioner, there need be no great apprehension on this account. The automatic man, at least, has no wife. But there is another and a more serious danger. The diagnosis is usually imperfect when the patient has himself for a doctor, and what may not be the consequence of using the slot for heartburn when the symptoms are really those of gout or tuberculosis? We confess to some misgiving as to the nationality of the inventor. Dutch men have no cause to love England just now, and this may be a subtle device for assassinating the whole British race.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India was held in the Town Hall, last night, at 8 o'clock. In the absence of Mr. T. A. Savage, President, Rev. Rowe took the chair.

A brief history of the work done by the association during the last 12 years was presented at the meeting, by Mr. H. W. C. Boyn, Honorary Secretary, after which the Reverend Mr. I Rowe moved the adoption of the report for the last year, which ran as under :—

The Council have much pleasure in submitting the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Association for the year 1895. In consequence of an unusually heavy amount of work for disposal as also subjects of a special nature having to be considered, and to which reference will be made further on, the Council met as often as twenty-five times during the year and the members of the Standing Committee on twenty occasions. Of the large number who ceased to be members, thirty-eight belonged to the Mooltan Branch. It will be remembered they were admitted to the Association during the year 1893, and it is with much regret that the Council feel constrained to give expression to the opinion that these members had no other object in view in joining the Association than that of making it a cat's paw in an attempt to gain redress through its agency of some grievances. It will also be in the recollection of many and as already referred to, that true to the pledges given by the Council "to guard and defend all lawful rights, and privileges, and promote the removal of such disabilities as should hitherto have operated to the detriment of the Association," the Council after mature and thought and thorough investigation of the grievances brought forward by the employes of the N.-W. Railway, and after a lengthened correspondence with Colonel Biss-tt, R. E., the Director-General of Railways in India, the matter was held to have terminated satisfactorily; this apparently not so with the memorialist, who although they must have benefited through the action taken by the Association, yet without acknowledging its effort on their behalf, "en bloc" discontinued sending in their subscription, and after repeated reminders the Council were obliged to remove their names from the registers. Of the remaining names removed, not a few belong to the class of "defaulters," and to the latter time should have to be removed earlier, but who were allowed to remain on the hope that not having resigned, they would pay up their arrears, and thus continue to be members. On the whole, however, and as the collections on account of subscriptions received during the year, briefly, the membership of the Association, although reduced numerically compares very favourably with past years, and points to being in a most healthy condition. The Council tender their hearty thanks to those friends who have stood by the Association during the past year. A list of members belonging to the Association is attached. With the membership during 1895, reduced to nearly one-third of what it was in 1883, and far less than what it was at the time subsequent to 1885, the receipts during the year compare very favourably with previous collections. The issue of the "Anglo-Indian Advocate" continues to be a drain on the Association funds, and the Council cannot but reiterate what has already been said, that unless the members of the Association, as well as those who do not belong to it, come forward and support the paper by subscribing to it, it will continue to be a constant source of anxiety and expense to the Association. Every endeavour has been made to reduce the Association funds towards the cost of issuing the paper was made during the year, and which has been attended with some measure of success. Thanks are due to the members for subscribing, and to the public for the kind support so invariably shown to this cause, but much yet remains to be done to realize the hope that the paper will some day be self-supporting, and the Council once more appeal to the members of the Association and the community to extend their support by subscribing to the paper at once and to continue doing so, while the cost of issuing the paper remains the same, with the exception of the year 1893, when the charges appear to have been abnormal, and of infrequent to the paper having been issued weekly, the collections during the year under report is greater than that of previous years, and being so, it makes quite an appreciable reduction in the deficit or in other words, in what would have appeared to have been a heavy drain on the resources of the Association. Branches.—The branches remain as before at Karachi, Poona, Sukkur, Igatpuri, and Kotri.

The Honorary Secretary, Kotri, finding some difficulty in the matter of publishing his branch suggested the advisability of its being controlled by the Honorary Secretary, Sind Branch, Karachi, and no objection being taken to such an arrangement by the management of the Sind Branch, the Honorary Secretary, Karachi, was requested to be in receipt with the submission of his accounts for the month of April 1895. The Council have great pleasure in testifying to the very satisfactory manner in which Mr. S. G. Smith discharged his duties as Honorary Secretary of the Kotri Branch, and trust that he will at no distant date be able to resume office. The attempt to resuscitate the Nagpur Branch through the kind help of Revd. C. H. Barton, Chaplain of that place, unfortunately made no headway. While thanks are due to Messrs. Bell, Cust, and D. Sloan who have come to the rescue and are endeavouring to infuse new life into the members belonging to the Association at Nagpur and the Council wish them every success in their efforts to re-open this Branch, which at one time was a most flourishing and influential one.

Building Site.—Early in January 1895, a resolution was carried at a Council Meeting that a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,000 should be utilized from the funds in the Association for the construction of a building to be used for Association purposes, and Messrs. T. A. Savage (President), F. L. McAfee, W. J. George, and H. W. C. Boyn, (Honorary Secretary) were requested to wait upon Mr. Jas. Morris of Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Arc itects, Bombay, and decide about the plan and cost of the proposed building. Prior to this, however, the Association was in correspondence with the Government in view to securing a suitable site in or near the Fort for the purpose, and the Government of Bombay were good enough to offer a plot of ground on easy terms, but owing to the required funds, viz., Rs. 20,000, to purchase the land and to build on it not being available, it was decided that the question should be deferred for consideration when the finances of the Association would permit of such an undertaking being entered upon. In coming to this conclusion, the Council were influenced by the fact that other demands of a more important nature required attention, and that they have not lost sight of the fact of possessing such a building, as it will in a very great measure help towards consolidating the members of the community and the position of the Association as a permanent institution, and means of uniting the interests in one common cause of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian units of which it is composed, and in support of which the Council favourably considered a proposition for the issue of collecting cards for funds in aid of the proposed building; and it is earnestly hoped that it will receive prompt and liberal support from every one in the community who could help the movement. In this connection the Council have much pleasure in recording its deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Jas. Morris, for the very elaborate and useful plan and estimate drawn up by him.

Address to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.—The Council, upholding the tradition of the Association, were not slow in bringing forward in a prominent manner the unquestionable loyalty of the Association to the Crown and its representatives in India by presenting a farewell address to Lord Harris on the eve of his departure on vacating his appointment as Governor of Bombay, and also in the proposed presentation of a suitable address to Lord Sandhurst, on the occasion of his succeeding Lord Harris. The address to Lord Sandhurst, owing to want of sufficient notice of his arrival in Bombay, had to be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. Lee-Warner.—Much regret was felt at the sudden and untimely transfer from India to the India Office, London, of the Hon'ble Mr. W. Lee-Warner, who, although known to be always a staunch friend of the community in this Presidency had, by his appointment as Resident at Baroda, given sufficient evidence of what he was willing to do for the community, and in his further utterances at Mysore and Bangalore, his advocacy of the Eurasian question would certainly have resulted in a permanent and satisfactory improvement in the condition of the community in Southern India, had not the unforseen happened. It being known that Mr. Lee-Warner intended embarking from Bombay, the Council was not slow in seizing the opportunity of showing its gratitude to one who had so nobly shown his sympathy for the community, and hoped to have had the honor and privilege of waiting upon him with a farewell address before he left these shores. This, however, was not to be, as in reply to a enquiry from our President on the 18th inst., Mr. Warner telegraphed that "outside his jurisdiction the rules prohibited the receipt of addresses, and while gratefully acknowledging, must decline the honour." There being no alone to send a reputation to Bangalore, the only course open to present an address to the idea was abandoned. Delegate to England.—An application for funds towards defraying the expenses of the President of the Association of Southern India, Madras, being sent as a delegate to England, received very favourable consideration, and it was decided that owing to the finances of this Association being already be spoken in other directions, the Council, while sympathising with the object in view, regretted that they could not possibly assist in the direction. The Rowland Prizes of Rs. 20 each established 1893 by a generous gift of Rs. 550 from Mrs. Rowland, in memory of her late husband, Mr. F. Rowland's connection with the Association from its organization in 1883, unpaid amount to the endowment of Rs. 550 from the Parent Association and invested in Port Trust Bonds at 4 per cent. to be granted annually to the first two successful candidates in the Matriculation Examination of this Presidency, and who must be related to a member of the Association, have been awarded in each year. The two Rowland Prizes of Rs. 20 each, in memory of the late Mr. F. Rowland, an old and tried lamented friend of the Association, were awarded this year to Miss Margaret Gibson of Karachi and to Master Jas. E. Healy of Bombay.

Eurasian Regiments.—This most important and vital question has not been allowed to die out, the Association as Calcutta, despite the reply received from the Hon. Guard's, London, that the raising of Eurasian Regiments, any more than the present two Anglo-European Regiments in India could not for a moment be entertained, is determined to push the matter further in a representation to Parliament, and active steps it is understood are being taken in this direction. Apparently the Home Government do not appear not to afford a suitable field for recruiting for the army it cannot be allowed to pass without an expression of opinion that this Association is one with the efforts made in this matter by the Association in Calcutta and Madras. The Association Shield and Medal.—With the object of making the Association more popular, it was proposed during the year and ultimately carried—"That a Shield or Challenge Cup with a Medal or Medals be offered annually by the Association as a competition for under certain conditions by members belonging to the several Volunteer Rifle Corps in the Presidency, who must be members of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India. A Committee was appointed to report upon the feasibility and cost of the scheme, but the report has not yet been received. The idea is one which, while costing a trifle, will not only be the means of making the Association popular, but will also tend as a great measure to bringing together and keeping in touch the interests of its members who, for want of some such means, are unknown to each other in many cases. The Annual General Meeting of the Karachi Branch under the able management of Messrs. W. H. Blackwell and F. Leonard was held on the 21st September 1895, and a copy of the proceedings are attached. It gives much satisfaction to note that all the branches have been working most uniformly during the year in the substitution of their accounts and subscriptions of greater importance in the regular collection of subscriptions from their members and in matters generally. To the several Honorary Secretaries the best thanks of the Council are tendered."

Major C. R. Hoskyn, seconded the adoption of the report, and the proposal was carried unanimously.

Mr. Gostling and the Chairman next addressed the meeting.

Mr. W. George then declared that following gentlemen were elected members of the Committee for the ensuing year :—Messrs H. Black, H. Closson, A. Rule, W. George, C. J. King, F. L. McAfee, R. J. Sharman, A. Spilling, F. C. Brewin, P. Gerrat, W. A. Blakeman, M. T. Carrol, D. Holden and J. W. Gordon.

An excellent programme of music was then gave through in which Miss Walton, Mrs. Flynn, Mrs. Wallace George, Messrs. F. Good, M. Navin, W. Mayers, Milne and H. Peters participated.

A little before midnight the assembly went home after heartily enjoying the music and refreshing themselves from time to time at the bouffets.

THE RETIRED ANGLO-INDIAN.

AFTER his long and wearisome exile in this country the retired Anglo-Indian is not used to being stirred up because he snoozes away the remainder of his existance at home, therefore, it is perhaps as well when he is prodded, that, the disturber of his dreams should himself occupy an unassailable position as an Anglo-Indian. The man who would thus awaken our retired civilians, planters and military men, is Mr. R. N. Cust. This gentleman is over 74 years of age, has spent about a quarter of a century in active well-doing in the sweltering heat of India, and now in his retirement has written to the "Asiatic Quarterly" to tell his fellow old Anglo-Indians how he spends his time, with advice to them to try and do likewise. Mr. Cust is certainly energetic, no one will deny that, he is a J. P., he is on the Visiting Committee of the Chelsea Parish Infirmary, helps to enforce Parish rates, attends the meetings of many societies and has 18 committees. The writer discourses upon the drama and plans of the average Anglo-Indian, of their too often wreck and their sometimes success; he chides the retired man for his neglect of duty and bids him recover that touch with the world which his peculiar stay on the East has broken. He must read, says Mr. Cust, travel on the Continent, belong to the various learned societies and cultivate politics. It is to be feared, however, that the retired Anglo-Indian will not respond to this call. The majority of men when they come to retire, have their families to look after or the education of their children have reached the most expensive age. Few could afford the luxury of travelling except those who have retire i from the highest positions, or are irresponsible bachelors.

So much for one part of the advice; now as to politics. The writer seems happily ignorant of the sphere of the Anglo-Indian in politics, and the prejudice which he has to live down at home. An Anglo-Indian is regarded in England as typical of all that is worst and most retrograde in what ever school of political belief he pins his faith to; he is an Anglo-Indian, and that explains everything. It were better for the Anglo-Indian of average social position, if he be athirst for politics, to sojourn for a year or two, while on the way home in South America or Africa and conceal his Indian past; in that way alone may he avoid the Anglo-Indian taboo. In matters touching India, Burma, and the East generally, the opinion of the retired civilian or military man is invaluable, but how is that opinion received at home? People there all have their opinions made up on politics, and they don't want to be educated. The man in the street is notified by the daily papers; he reads them: and if he cannot buy a paper in one shop, he endorses his views to a fraction, he crosses the road and buys it elsewhere. Besides, about India, the average man does not care a jot; he prefers to b-guiled in the matter by the path chalked out for him by the party newspaper. These, again, have a policy with regard to this country consisting of a mongral adaptation of the home system which is whenever practicable, and the Indian Government is sufficiently coercible, applied to affairs out here, and is, roughly speaking, based on a flat contradiction of the views expressed by the opposite party. Both sides, however, when fresh information is needed on questions of average importance prefer to get it from some devotee of the section, who purely in the interests of his party is constantly out here for a few weeks, and returns with the opinions he pitched upon before he sailed. Hence, the candid, crude opinion of the Anglo-India is not wanted, however valuable it may be. He may write to magazines, giving the benefit of his experiences in page after page of solid matter, but even if these MS. be put into print, the reader too often turns from it with a shrug because the ideas expressed are not those of his party, and Anglo-Indians are "so old-fashioned in their ideas." Mr. Cust is one of the retired man—"he is not paid by wire-pullers to enforce certain views whether he entertains them or not; so at least he will sincere." Yes, of a truth the Anglo-Indian is since, and for his very reason he is not wanted. Bespattered, bedizened before the eyes of his leaders by wire-pullers as the hour of departure approaches, and the alternative held out of extirement may tempt some high official to gallery play, but the rank and file can not of sufficient value to be played to and trudge on stolidly. Thus, for more reasons than one we think Mr. Cust has called in vain to the sleepers, "Englishmen."

On the same subject, Javenis writes to the Editor of "Rangoon Gazette" as follows :—

SIR,—I don't agree with your article on this subject not a little bit. The greatest nuisance in Bayswater, Nothing Hill, Bath, Cheltenham and other Asia Minors is your fossilized Anglo-Indian with his pigheaded lumpishness, his red-tape exactness and general dussedness. I was at the Burma Dinner once, and I never saw such a collection of extinct volcanoes! Men who were laughed at here, known to be Her Majesty's bad bargains, who held on at home because they dreaded that unwept, unhonoured and unsung, were there; great men, great authorities who could teach people at home a thing or two, the result of their vast Oriental experience (if the Burmese ungles) and we could even afford a grant of pity for those who were still at work in Burma rectifying as far as possible the retired ones' blunderings. The proper place for them is their club where the refreshments remind them of the Indies and where they can talk the prodigal whist of their serious business here. When they attempt to do what Dr. Cust says, he does they indent so laregaly on the forbearance of their colleagues that the cause suffers. He has a good heart but a bad head" is said of more than one busybody who rushes from Committee room to Committee room, blundering in all, trading upon his vast Indian experience, the only thing to which his good-natured colleagues never refer. No, Sir, let your retired Anglo-Indian accept the inevitable; cease to be a bullying busybody in everybody's way, and learn to rest and be thankful.

SPECIALITIES FOR THE SKIN.—Purest, most emolient and most hygienic of all soaps—The ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure and refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. A boon to sensitive, skins. Indispensable for children. Sold by Chemists, Hatters, Deliously perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Hosiers, &c.

THE SEA-BORNE TRADE OF CALCUTTA.

APRIL, the first month of the current official year, displays the same characteristics in the accounts of the sea-borne trade of Calcutta as for the month of March. The total value improved, but while there was a marked advance in imports, exports fell off in value decidedly. The total trade is valued at over five crores, or an increase of nearly seventy lakhs equivalent to 15% per cent. Imports amounted in value to over two and a half crores, having risen by nearly fifty per cent, on the trade in April of the previous year. There was a considerable increase in imports of merchandise—over sixty lakhs, but treasure also rose in value by a large amount. The increase was from under six to over thirty lakhs, of which no less than 22 lakhs represented gold; receipts of silver nearly doubled. Exports of merchandise reached 24 crores in value, or a decline of four per cent. Shipments of treasure are returned at 2¼ lakhs of silver only, as compared with nearly eight lakhs of both gold and silver.

Collections reached a total of nearly twenty-nine lakhs, being smaller by seven per cent. than the figures for the previous year. The falling off in revenue was due in the first place to smaller clearances for consumption of salt. Oils also were in less demand, and decreases to a small extent are registered under arms, &c., opium, and "all other" headings the amount of duty received was greater; cotton goods realised more revenue in spite of a reduced rate of duty.

During the last month imports of cotton goods continued to be received on a large scale. The total value was considerably over one crore or an advance of 52 lakhs. The yardage was less by eleven millions yards than in March, but during this period of the previous year, imports of cotton piece-goods were on a much smaller scale, and the increase was largely swallowed by the imposition of the duties at the close of 1894. Exports from Manchester in March had fallen to eighty-six millions yards, but during April they rose again to 104 millions yards. Imports or cotton twist showed large, the increase being over a half million pounds. Copper from Japan showed a marked advance as did braziers and sheets with yellow metal sheathing from the United Kingdom; the total rise in value under metals being over seven lakhs. Other large increases were recorded for railway plant, &c., and sugar. Very little kerosine oil arrived at Calcutta; the quantity dropped from 3 1-2 to one million gallons; the decrease was most marked under receipts of Russian oil. From Batoum no cargoes have as yet have been recommenced and two steamers are at the present time on route for Calcutta from the Black Sea. With this there should soon be large receipts of Russian oil in cases again. The higher prices ruling for salt have checked the demand, Landings in the past month declined from 24,347 to 2,454 tons only, and if they continue so small there will be little chance of low prices for this most necessary commodity.

Another unsatisfactory month as regards exports has to be commented upon; fluctuations were numerous and those exhibiting a decline in value predominated. The greatest falling off was under hides and skins, the value of which was less by over 12 lakhs; this is, no doubt, the reaction after heavy exportations in the past year. Linseed continues to influence unfavourably the statistical importance of the oilseed trade; the

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1: each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 33 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous, Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable Rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

IRON FRAMED PIANOS!! AS good as new FOR SALE or EXCHANGE Thoroughness guaranteed. Prices at once low—PIANO DEPOT, Opposite Charni Road Station.

BANJOES, Guitars, Violins, Autoharps and Musical goods of every description. The largest and best selection in India.—S. ROSE and Co., Rampart Row Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE of Mr. Z. Ahmedbhai's Artistic Furniture, Glass and Porcelain from Moser Karlsbad, Carriages and Horses, Saddlery, etc., at Tardeo opposite Post Office, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m. Garden at 5-30 a.m.

CANE CHAIRS for Homeward-Bound Passengers Camp and Drawing-room use, a well-selected Assortment has just been received by JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld. 13, Marine Street.

POLITICAL AGENT'S UNIFORM, for SALE. Apply to "P.A." care of Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM and Co., Bombay.

URO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road. Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N.B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets, Show-room, open daily.

STABLES TO LET.—Rupees Twenty a month. Apply Miss RAMSAY, Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

CHEAP ARTICLES, near Crawford Markets, next to Omrigur, Oilmen Stores, Tea, Coffee, Patent Medicine, Tobacco, Cigars, Cut-Cheese, Bacon, Hams, &c., Outstation orders attended.—C. S. DEMELLO & Co.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—Myself and Son stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for fourteen days, and during that time we found the Hotel a home. The Proprietor is obliging, same the servants, the accommodation good. Food very good, and terms moderate. I shall always be happy to recommend this Hotel to my friends and acquaintances.—M. THOMAS, Ajmere.

POONA.—POONA HOTEL, Poona is a First class Upper-Storied and most Comfortable HOTEL in Poona. Rooms Airy bright; Airy and commodious, Each family has separate sitting room. Terms moderate.

DEWJEE CAJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 5.

OILMAN'S STORES.—The Cheapest Firm in Bombay is PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort. Every Bottle and Tin guaranteed, and can be returned if not approved. Price Lists free. Upcountry orders will have the promptest attention.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "Miner," care of this Office.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part, of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office. Steam Press.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one remedy, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, New Hill, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; HEYNON & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book sellers and Railway Terminus.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW WANTED for six months in Marine Lines or near Fort. Address "B. 42," care of this Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of "LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS" done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MART, 21, Esplanade Road, near the Clock Tower, Bombay, INSTALLATIONS Supplied and Erected. Large and Varied Electrical Stock.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages and the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, including Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

FRESH SHIPMENT Every month.—REAL MANILLA CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, at Rs. 5, 4-8 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully Selected and packed in Boxes of 100 by our Agents at Manilla. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority, and the facilities which we at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than other firms. A Trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Cigar Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30'-4"×7'-4"×130 lbs. working pressure, high class fittings, now ready for delivery with Government Inspector's Certificate. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

MANGOES.—Bombay Mangoes, Alphonso, Rs. 3, and Pyree Mangoes Rs. 2 per Dozen. Outstation Orders executed. B. TUKINA, Khara Kua, Bombay.

FOR SALE, NAGUR'S Patent Working Renowned Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, Chests Patent Key, Detector Locks, Cash Boxes, Paper Boxes, &c. &c., Safes by all English and Foreign Makers. Repairs carefully executed. NAGUR and Co., 23, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing ordered. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines even in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS" in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the Bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK, OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE, BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights, with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 8
Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP.

THE TWENTIETH SERIES of the WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES falls to be DELIVERED in BOMBAY in the First or Cold Weather Term of 1896-97.

SUBJECT.—"English viewed in connection with Anglo-Saxon and its other sources."

The Series will consist of not fewer than six Lectures. The Honorarium is Rupees eight hundred and forty. Candidates for the Lectureship are invited to send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the 23rd of June next.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 18th May, 1896.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India).
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
H.E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS;
H.E. LORD WENLOCK, GOVERNOR of MADRAS.

ASTIGMATISM is due to the want of perfectly corresponding symmetry of curvature in the refracting parts of the eye in certain directions. Many persons after failing to obtain glasses to improve their defective vision up to the normal standard, from Goldsmiths, Chemists, or other vendors of spectacles, have resigned themselves to the conviction that further improvement is unattainable. In the majority of such cases ASTIGMATISM would probably be found on proper examination, and the addition of a positive or negative cylinder of the right power at the required angle would confer a delightful revelation. With ladies particularly, astigmatism is often the unsuspected cause of distressing disturbances of the nervous system that entirely disappear when it is corrected by suitable glasses. The necessary lenses, either simple or compound cylindrical, can be manufactured at either of our Factories in India. We are thus enabled, not only to prepare the spectacles within a reasonable time, but to give great attention to the exact adjustment upon which successful results depend

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS Instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite inspection of these superb Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta.

PERFECT SPECTACLES,
from Gold Medalists,
THE CHEAPEST OPTICIANS.
V. J. POWELL AND Co.,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (Opposite G. Post Office.)

A CARD.
J. M. CAMPBELL, D.D.S.,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.
LATE OF BROMLEY AND CAMPBELL
HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE
TO 53, ESPLANADE ROAD,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 2. HORNBY ROW
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE.
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take Instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

WHISKY IN JARS.
B. SMYTH & Co.

HAVE had great success with their Whiskies in Jars or Kegs. Consumers will find that in this form they receive the fullest value for their money, besides saving in freight.

PRICES.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1 gal. Jar	12 12	and 16 12
2 „ Jar	24 0	and 31 8
4 „ Jar	48 0	and 61 0
2 „ Keg	24 0	and 31 0

JARS AND KEGS FREE.
Jars allowed for on return
1 gal. As. 12; 2 gals. Re. 1-0; 4 gals. Rs. 2-0
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
B. SMYTH & CO.
31, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. U. L. DESAI, M. D., B.S., &c.,
SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.
TREATS LUNACY (Acute and Chronic Mania—Hypochondriasis—Melancholia—Insanity after Child Birth, &c.) SLEEPLESSNESS—HYSTERIA—EPILEPSY—VERTIGO—CHOREA—PARALYSIS, &c.
CONSULTATION 2 to 5-30; 55, Apollo Street, Opposite Share Bazaar, BOMBAY.
Residence SAGAR PALACE, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.
A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charmin walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay

GERMANY.
HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.
RHEINPROVINZ.
SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS. One hour from BINGERBRUCK.
BOARD (including room and attendance) from one guinea a week. English spoken.
G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

BED-SHEETS.
FOR strong, serviceable Bed-Sheets, nothing is better than those manufactured by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.
Size ... 9 ft. by 5 ft. at ..... Rs. 0 15 each.
„ „ ... 7 „ by 4 ... „ ..... „ 0 12 „
Samples Free. Special terms for Regiments, Hospitals, and large buyers.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TOMARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Arara, 2,481 tons, Captain H Phillips, sailed yesterday for Bassein, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain T Whitehead, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and Mr A E Johnson and 41 deck passengers.

THE Hansa Line s s Drachenfels, 1,600 tons, Captain G Hennewig, arrived in harbour yesterday from Antwerp (20th April), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Glade and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dwarka, 769 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi (20th May), with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr P R Abdul, one gentleman and 124 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Ellora, 1,493 tons, Captain W Gray, will sail to-day for Calcutta and coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mrs Lennox and daughter, Mr James Vost, Mr S Kelly and 20 deck.

THE s s Deamer, 958 tons, Captain W R Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok (30th April), with a cargo of timber and Mrs Sommers and Miss Hodyes as passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 22.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
B Clan Macalister		1472	Nicol	N F		Finlay Muir & Co
K Kt Companion		2593	Williams	Antwerp	23-5	K N Co
L Siera		2033	Humphrey	Dunkirk	23-5	W & A Graham
M Assyria		970	Acheson			M M & Co
N Lawada		2124	M. genis	Suakin		Govt of India
O Goa		2317	Collins	Suakin	23-5	Govt of India
P Bhandara		2215	Packam	Suakin	23-5	Govt of India
Q Henzada		1341	Kerr	Suakin	23-5	M M & Co
20 ton crane		Hafco		373 Ally		E Africa Nasser bin Ahmed

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri	554	Falcon	Bhownugger	23-5	Shepherd & Co
Brahmani	521	Rudroo	Mangalore	23-5	Do.
Sarang	547	Almyr	Kurrachee	23-5	Do.
Kola	498	Whitehead	Zanzibar	23-5	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
2	Muttra	2985	Turner	N F		B I S N Co
3	Po	932	Ropolio	Genoa	23-5	C Barboro
5	Peshawar	2277	F Cole	China		P & O Co
6	Oriental	5035	G Moule	London	23-5	P & O Co
7	Gisela	2613	Grisogono	China	27-5	A L and Co
9	Bencroy	1666	Lamb	Venice		T Morrison
10	Algoa	2836	Fraser	Antwerp	25-5	K Nixon
12	Haddon Hall	2377	Jones	Liverpool		E Bates and Co
13	Weroth Hall	2697	Conby	N F		E Bates & Co
15	St Ireno	1474	Millazono	Odessa	31-5	K Nixon & Co
16	Den of Airlie	2275	Singer			W & A Graham

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ballidropsat Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·5s.

The Time Ballover the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·5s of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Drachenfels (s)	Hennewig	Antwerp, April 20.
	Dwarka (s)	Tice	Karachi, May 21.
	Dean (s)	Wilson	Bangkok, April 30.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Gangos (s)	Creery	Aden.
	Arora (s)	Phillips	Bassin.
	Goa (Transport)	Collins	Suakin.
	Henzada (Transport)	Kerr	Suakin.
	Bhundara (Transport)	Packham	Suakin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Kola, Whitehead, for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Ellora, Grey, for Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Ewaka, for Karachi, &c.
„ Den of Airlie, for London, Dunkirk and Hamburg.
„ Kapurthala, for Persian Gulf.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Oriental s, 3085, Moule.
Hadon Hall s, 2780, Jones.
Algoa s, 4397, Fraser.
Samoa s, 07, Hassford
Sidra s, 2633, Humphries.
Ker Elliot s, 2295, Partridge.
Kt Companion s, 2593, Williams.
Po s, 1523, Rapallo.
Mar. s, 2595, Jennings.
St Irene s, 2474, Milestone.
Bencroy s, 1667, Lamb.
Dunbeth s, 1472, Swanson.
Eldsvold s, 2296, Schlyder.
Gisela s, 2811, Grisogno.
Peshawur s, 2277, Cole.
Rohilla s, 2216, Bannisam.
Fitzpatrick s, 2627, Greggans.
Clan MacAlister s, 1473, Nicoll.
Den of Airlie s, 2275, Singer. in
Kurdistan s, 1229, Whitlock.
Lindi-farne (ship), 1093, Morris
Rosalia, 1251, Stonfield.
Stanley Hall s, 2660, Buck.
Strathfillan s, 2612, Osborne.
Weroth Hall s, 2610, Candy.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H. M. S. Cossack, Fisher.
H. M. S. Redbreast, Stewart.
H. M. S. Sphinx, Baker.
H. M. S. Plassey, Taylor.
H. M. S. Assaye, Cave.
H. M. Hulk Tenasserim Goodridge.
R I M S Elphinstone, Mc-Arthur.
R. I. M. S. Investigator, Oldham.
R. I. M. S. Lawrence Piffard.
R. I. M. S. Nancowry Beauchamp.

CALCUTTA.

May ARRIVAL.
19 Pentakota s.....Gavin.....Singapur, May 9.

DEPARTURE.
May 19.—Steamer Castlemoor.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 22.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Macrae s—1 hogshead ginger, P C Shroff and Sons.
Hillbrook s—10 cases whisky and 6 cases ginger, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 25 cases ginger and 35 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy; 35 cases whisky, Eduljee and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Hillbrook s—9 cases polished plate glass, Abdool Hoosein Karimjee.

FROM LONDON.

Australia s—6 cases medicine, H Hirappa.
Carthage s—31 cases port and sherry wine, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

Carthage s—105 cases claret and 102 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM CHARENTE.

Carthage s—495 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardeshir and Sons.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Carthage s—25 cases geneva, Eduljee Bezonjee; 50 cases geneva and 40 cases gin, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

FROM ANTWERP.

St Irene s—453 cases glass, T Ebramjee; 28 casks glassware, Scottanally Abdoolally.
Stolzenfels s—11 bales paper, Abdool Husein Hyderally.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Po s—75 cases brandy and 35 cases vermouth, Dajibhoy Dadabhoy; 320 cases brandy, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee; 50 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee; 70 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gisela s—193 packages printing and writing paper, S A S Dawood; 5 cases glass beads, Mahomedally Essoofbhoy; 51 bales writing paper, A H Hyderally; 12 cases glass beads Narayen Ramchunder and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Haddon Hall s—1500 cwts wheat, 700 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 29 bales wool, and 24 bales goat hair, M J Jomabhoy and Co; 23 bales wool, Allarakhia Rowjee; 31 bales wool, Trimjee Jeevandas; 35 bales twist waste, and 55 bales cotton fly, Madon Bhimjee; 17 bales wool Khoobchand Raghoonath; 112 bales wool, Koreas Kessowjee; 65 bales wool, Kilca Khoosbal; 78 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 5 bales silk waste, Lalubhoy Nanabhy; 362 cwts Mustard-seed, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co; 280 cwts coir yarn, P Govindjee; 17 cwts curry powder, M Poonjalsee and Sons; 30 bales wool, M Khoopchand.

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—88 cwts coir yarn, Luchmidas Nursey; 120 cwts condiments, M Poojalsee and Sons; 85 cwts gum Tokersee Jamnadas; 40 cwts gum, Jan Mahomed Rahimtoola; 37 cwts gum Jafferbhoy Mulla; 105 cwts gum Lalloo Lallubhoy; 150 cwts buffalo horns, V Gangjee; 1048 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co; 13 casks chutney, Framjee Nowrojee; 5 bags cloves, Allidjee Salamon and Co.

Gangos s—7 cases tortoise shells, and 14 cwts ivory, Nanjeebhoy Meanjee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Algoa s—550 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 212 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 50 bales cotton, Tyabjee and Co; 110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 230 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 354 cwts poppyseed and 6,000 cwts ground nuts, E D Sassoon and Co; 675 bales mustardseed, Isaac Wright and Co; 2,011 cwts rapeseed, Tyabjee and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR GHENT.

Algoa s—20 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Kt Companion s—624 cwts gum, 3 cwts mustardseed, Eugine Meiffre.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Sidra s—1,205 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 83 cwts gum, Eugine Meiffre; 2,000 cwts bones, Theodar Von Wernich; 1,033 cwts poppy seed, Owen and Ockell; 1,500 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

St Ireno s—1,659 cwts teelseed, 120 cwts poppyseed, 7,278 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers; 300 cwts gingelly seed, John Fachiri.

FOR GENOA.

Po s—55 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 110 cwts gum, M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bencroy s—230 bales cotton, The New Mofussil Co; 220 bales cotton, Lyone and Co; 1,320 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 220 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 715 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 770 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 9,031 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HULL.

Port Elliot s—1,050 cwts myrabollams, Thakersee Peraj.

FOR VENICE.

Bencroy s—650 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 1,070 cwts castorseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Nairung s—100 bales cotton, B Bugia.
Obra s—985 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gisela s—25 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 115 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Peshawar s—50 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co; 100 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 11 cases opium, P and O S N Co; 11½ cwts gonda horns, C Ebrahim and Co; 124 bales twist, and 216 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co; 7½ cwts cambay stones, Runchord Girdhur; 102 cwts moyteeth, H Saraffally.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Peshawar s—150 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co; 275 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 300 bales twist, H Canjee and Co; 200 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 200 bales twist, E J Abraham; 200 bales twist, N J Abraham; 300 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 50 bales twist, D Laljee.

FOR KOBE.

Fitzpatrick s—1,350 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 2,950 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Peshawar s—50 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Fitzpatrick s—1,000 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Fitzpatrick s—400 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY.—MAY 21.

10 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·0

FRIDAY NIGHT.—MAY 22.

6 a.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84·4
10 a.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·3
2 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·6
4 p.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·5

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th May, 1896 on 115·33 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	3,500	42,200	50	45,750
Or per mile of Railway	30	365	1	397
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	55,308	4,16,033	1,402	4,82,743
Total for 19 weeks	58,768	4,58,233	1,452	5,28,453
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,935	32,728	144	35,807
Per mile of Ry. do	29	283	1	310
Total to corresponding date do.	55,833	4,13,663	1,319	4,60,574
Increase for the week				Rs. 9,893
Ditto to date				56,879

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 22.

CONSOLS were unchanged in London yesterday, at 112 9-16; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. lower, at 121. Three and a half per cent. Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. down, at 103 1-8. The price of Bar Silver remained at 31 1-16d. per oz. in London; and in New York the metal was still worth 67 7-8 cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88½ dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 1 11-16d. French Rentes in Paris were ¼ per cent. lower, at 102¼; Paris Exchange on London was a shade higher, at fcs. 25·17. Yellow Metal was quoted in London at 4 7-8.

The weekly Return of the Bank of England issued in London yesterday, showed a decline of one per cent. in the Bank's Reserve for the week, making it stand at 58 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate remained nominally at 3 per cent; but the market rate of discount on short London Bills and six months' sight Indian Bank Paper was put down 1-8th per cent. yesterday, making it stand at one per cent. all round.

LINSEED was quoted yesterday at 33s. per 416 lbs., buyers, shipment this and next month, to Havre, Antwerp and Dunkirk, tone of the market steady.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady, all round, last evening, the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales inclusive of 600 East Indians, Both spot and Arrival prices were all unchanged. With the exception of Egyptians, "Fair" Brown which was quoted at 5⅛d. per lb. The day's Imports were 5,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet but steady.

A decline of 1-16 cent, at 8¼ cents, took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York yesterday, and Futures were 14 points lower for August, and 8 down for December, at 8 cents, and 7·17 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports yesterday were 4,000 bales; and the following comparison is now shown between this season's Receipts to date, and those for the same period in the two preceding years:—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Thursday's Receipts	4,000	3,800	5,600
Five days' do.	20,000	26,200	18,100
Since 1st Sept., 1895	5,064,000	7,786,200	5,739,100

A moderate amount of business has been reported in our local Cotton market to-day, the feeling having been steady, and prices one rupee lower, all round. Exporters have bought 950 bales, made up of 200 Bengal, at Rs. 152; 250 Akola, at Rs. 168; 200 Kamptee, at Rs. 197; and 100 each of Khandwa, at Rs. 179; and Malkapore, at Rs. 178; while the Mills have taken 1,050 bales, say 750 Julgaum, at Rs. 168-70; 200 Veerumgaum, at Rs. 174; and 100 Mulkapore, at Rs. 178 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS.—These markets have been closed to-day for a native holiday.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	15,610	bales.
Wheat	17,922	cwts.
Linseed	20,515	„
Rapeseed	13,805	„
Gingelly	837	„
Poppyseed	2,158	„
Groundnuts	2,391	„
Castorseed	4,702	„
Rice	6,078	„

FREIGHTS remain dull. A steamer has been fixed for one picked port at 8s. 6d., and two ports at 9s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened quiet, at 1s. 1 25-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at which a considerable amount was reported placed to the Bazaar and otherwise; and at 1s. 1 27-32 to 7-8d. for three months' sight Credits a fair amount having also been reported at the former rate; but later on, the enquiry for Bank Paper ceased, and the market closed firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 1 13-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 13-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 1 27-32d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 1 7-8d.	„
Francs do.	1·46	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been active and advancing to-day, and at one time an advance of 1-8th to 3-16ths on last evening's closing rates was obtained; but a portion of this was afterwards lost, and quotations left off at 110 11-16 for

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MATABELE WAR.

LONDON, MAY 22.

Advices from Matabeleland state that the Column from Buluwayo has formed a junction with Mr. Rhodes' Column at Gwelo.

RUMOURED MASSING OF BRITISH TROOPS ON THE TRANSVAAL FRONTIER.

In a despatch from Dr. Leyds to Sir Hercules Robinson, dated the 20th inst., he asks the meaning of the large massing of British troops with cannon on the Transvaal frontier.

Sir Hercules Robinson, in reply, said he regretted that credit had been attached to such falsehood, and demanded the prosecution of the propagator of them.

SPEECH BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain, presiding at the African Dinner, last night, made a speech, in which he said he could not regard the sentences on the Rand Reformers as entirely satisfactory, and that he had always regarded President Kruger as the last person to be animated by a vindictive feeling towards men who, though they have erred grievously, have created the prosperity of the Transvaal.

The policy of the Government, he said, was unchanged. They would strictly fulfil their legal obligations, and strictly maintain their legal rights.

Mr. Chamberlain then said he does not abandon the hope of a reunion of the races, but that the prosperity of Africa now depends mainly on the wisdom and moderation of the political ruler.

THE GRIEVANCES OF OFFICERS ON THE GENERAL LIST.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question put by Sir Seymour King in the Commons, said he was unable to accede to the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the grievances of officers on he General List.

ENTRY OF THE CZAR AND CZARINA INTO MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, MAY 22.

The Czar and Czarina made their State entry into Moscow yesterday.

The pageant was a most gorgeous one.

Immense crowds lined the route to the Kremlin from the Petrofski Palace, which is three miles outside the city.

A most striking group was formed by the Asiatic vassals and tributaries of the Czar.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Carthage, with the homeward mails of the 16th instant, arrived here, at 10 p.m., to-day.

SUEZ, MAY 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Arcadia, with the outward mails of the 15th instant, left here, at 3 p.m., to-day.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR THE SOUDAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 22.

Colonel Egerton has been instructed to send reports from Suakin direct to the Commander-in-Chief, daily, as soon as the field telegraph service is in working orders.

The roads round Chutiatan are now in fairly good condition.

THE RAILWAYS ACT.

The Indian Railway, Act is extended in intirety to the Tarakessur Majra Steam Tramway.

THE AFGHAN-BALUCHISTAN BOUNDARY.

OPINION OF THE AMIR.

According to reliable information to hand, the Amir of Kabul has expressed his entire approval of the first portion of the demarkation operations of the Afghan-Baluchistan frontier. Arrangements already arrived at, his Highness is sure, will be permanent and practicable, and he expresses much satisfaction at the peaceful frontier settlements made between the two Governments.

HONOURS FOR THE VICEROY AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

It is believed here that the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief will be included in the first class of the new Victorian Order.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Lieutenant C. Rowcroft is appointed to the Hyderabad Contingent.

Messrs. Edward, Bromhead, Gerald, Palmer, and Esmi, Conway, and Gordon, are granted admission to the Staff Corps.

Lord George Murray of the Black Watch, is appointed Extra Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.

The new Cantonment regulations laying down rules regarding the administration of the Cantonment fund rules are published, and will come into force from 1st July.

Majors Hendersons, Hayne, Bolton, and Goldsmid are allowed to resign the Indian Military Service.

Staff Corps—The following officer has received promotion—B. Denis Fitzpatrick, to be 1st Lieutenant.

Major F. Alexander, Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the Service. Commander Barwick's appointment as Transport Officer to Suakin is officially gezetted.

It is notified that Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Hutcheson is re-appointed a Sanitary Commissioner.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Dobson, resident Surgeon, Bangalore, is granted special leave for six months.

Surgeon Major R. Ross will officiate.

Mr. W. Innes, Traffic Superintendent, 1st class, receives permanent promotion.

Colonel Holditch has left Simla and will shortly proceed on leave.

Mr. H. Cleaver, Assistant Engineer, is transferred for employment on the State Railways. Mr. B. Allis officiates as Superintending Engineer.

Lieutenants A. Gardener and C. Anderson, Royal Engineers, are placed temporarily on Military duties.

The services of R. Barker, Indian Telegraphs Superintendent, are transferred temporarily to the Indo-European Telegraph Department.

Mr. G. Curtis, Bombay Civil Service, will be placed on temporary duty under the Finance Department of the Government of India.

Messrs. J. Smith and K. Browne are appointed Law Reporters.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, MAY 22

A Court of Inquiry composed as follows will assemble at Bombay on Monday, 1st June, 1896, for the purpose of enquiry into the circumstance which will be brought before it by the General Officer Commanding the Bombay District :—President ; Lieutenant-Colonel Ablett, 8th Bombay Infantry. Members ; Major Monteith, 2nd. Bombay Lancers ; and Major Phillipps, 19th Bombay Infantry. Officers from out stations will travel to and from Bombay at public expense, under the provisions of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part 2, para 519. (1) Proceedings of the Court will be forwarded to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Command, through the General Officer Commanding the Bombay District.

Military Works Department—Second Lieutenant Clarke, Royal Engineers, attached to the Military Works Department, is transferred from Mhow to the Bombay Defences Division, Military Works.

Intimation has been received from the War Office that Captain Bennett, 2nd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, has been appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion. He is, accordingly, directed to proceed to England.

Under instructions from the Army Head-quarters Nursing Army Secretariat, Miss A. M. L. Pinney, is directed to proceed to Secunderabad and join the 1st Battalion Northamptonshire Regiment, to which Battalion she has been appointed School-mistress.

The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—

Commandant, Deolali Depot, Lieutenant Colonel Fitzherbert, British Service, six months' medical certificate, out of India, under the leave rules applicable to Regimental officers of British Army serving in India (with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief in India).

Yorkshire Light Infantry—2nd Battalion—Lieutenant Colonel Seppings, 4 months, private affairs, out of India.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers—2nd Battalion—2nd Lieutenant Ordon, 9 months, private affairs, out of India.

The following officers have been granted extensions of leave :—Staff Corps—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Osborne, 2nd Bombay Lancers, 3 days, private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State. Indian Staff Corps—Major Alban, 7th Bombay Infantry, 3 months, private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

RECONCILIATION BETWEEN HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS IN PRABHAS PATAN.

A PUBLIC THANKSGIVING MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

VERAVAL, MAY 22.

As a result of the spontaneous amicable settlement of religious differences between the Hindus and Mahomedans of Prabhas Patan, reported in our paper previously, the leaders of the communities invited the popular Vazir Saheb, Shekh Bhavdinbhai, C.I.E., Sardar Rao Bahadur Becherdas Veharidas, Dewan Saheb, Mr. Purshotamrai Sunderjee Zala, the Naib Dewan Saheb, Rao Bahadur Gulabhdas Laldas, Huzur Court Councillor, Harsukhram Panditram Pandya, Chief Judge, Sadar Adalat, Jamadar Mahomedkhan Faridkhan, Jamadar Mahomedbhai Peerbhai, Chisti Makboolmiyafejdinmia, Drs. Tribhowandas and Motilal, Azam Trikamjibhai, Azam Jadowraibhai, and members of the Vazir Saheb and Dewan Saheb's staff, to a public thanksgiving open-air meeting at Patan, on Thursday, the 21st instant.

The Vazir Saheb and party arrived by a special train, and were met at the Veraval station by Mr. Bezonji, the Gondal Dewan, delegates to the Educational Conference, all the Deputy Inspectors of Kathiawar, and prominent members of both communities of Veraval and Patan. Thursday was a red-letter day in the annals of Veraval and Patan, nay in the whole of Sorath.

It was the closing day of the Kathiawar Educational Conference. At its last sitting, at 3 p.m., Mr. Tharkad, our popular Educational Inspector, requested the Vazir Saheb, to occupy the president's chair. Speeches describing and eulogising the work done during the session of the Conference lasting over ten days and the liberal treatment given and the convenience made by the State, were delivered in English, Guzerati, and Urdu. After a suitable reply, the Vazir Saheb declared his Highness' princely donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the expenses of compiling the new appropriate Vernacular School Series for boys and girls. Mr. Tarkhad and the members of the Conference heartily thanked his Highness' Government, and recommended other Chiefs to follow in his footsteps.

At about 5 p.m., the party drove to Prabhas Patan, at the entrance of which town the Mahajan and the Jamat leaders welcomed the Vazir Saheb, and having formed into a regular procession, accompanied with music, marched through the town in front of the Vazir Saheb's carriage. The whole town was astir, and was decorated in important places with festoons of buntings, ever-greens, etc. The whole route was crowded by sight-seers, and every window and prominent portion of the houses was filled with females, etc., who showered flowers frequently. As the Vazir's carriage passed along a thorough concord was seen among the hitherto divided classes, the members of which received the guests with a regular ovation, and gave loud and sincere expressions of their contentment and gratification. In the large dharmsala, called Vasonji Shet's Dharmashala, situated on the banks of the Triveni, were collected thousands of people of all castes, creeds and personations, all of whom heartily cheered and welcomed the Vazir Saheb and the party. All the previous misunderstandings were completely wiped off, and the members of the communities worked jointly to make the meeting a complete success. They tried to excel each other in showing their great loyalty to the Sorath Sarkar, and much veneration and love for the worthy Vazir Saheb and regard and appreciation of the work of the Diwan and Naib Diwan. The meeting was attended, among others, by Mr. M. A. Tarkhad, Educational Inspector, Mr. Bezonjee, the Gondal Diwan, Mr. Dadabhai Vadia, Karbari, all the Deputy Educational. Inspectors, namely, Rao Sahebs Ganpatram, Krishnalal, Dolatram Dayalji, and Premchand, Messrs. Amratlal Baxi, Gavrishanker and Jatashanker Chaya, Agency pleaders, Messrs. Ratlal Gunpatrai, B.A., B.Sc., Pragja Mathurbhoi, B. A., Krashnashanker, B. A., Ranchordas Ichashanker Chamsi, and Dayabhai, delegates to the Educational Conference from Bhavnagar, Morvi, and other States in the province, several Junagad Ameers and principal officers, and the local officials of Veraval and Patan.

The leading members of the communities jointly presented an address to his Excellency Sheikh Bhavdinbhai in a substantial silver casket of Cutch workmanship. The address dilated upon the numerous noble qualities of the head and heart of the Vazir Saheb, and acknowledged in appropriate terms the valuable advice and help given by him, the Diwan Saheb, and the Naib Diwan, in bringing about the settlement and getting the agreement sanctioned by his Highness the Nawab Saheb. It concluded with the assurance that the reconciliation was an outcome of their sincere desire to restore peace among the people, and that the terms agreed to in the document, signed by almost the whole of the adult male members of the communities will be most scrupulously carried out. Various speeches in different languages followed, which in one voice spoke in very excellent terms of the settlement, and the consequent restoration of concord and wished that this reconciliation, complete and spontaneous as it was, would be appreciated by the people in and out of province, and be far-reaching in its beneficent effects and lasting in duration.

The Vazier Saheb's exhaustive and able reply was read by the worthy Diwan in a clear and effective way. It exhorted the people to honestly and literally carry out the agreement, and contained a warning to the evil-disposed few to be careful to do anything tending towards disaffection.

The whole proceeding lasted about three hours, and was a great success. The Vazier Saheb, the Diwan Saheb, and others were garlanded by the leaders of the two communities, and after the sprinkling of *attar* and rose-water, it terminated with cheers for their Highnesses the Nawab Saheb and the Vazir Saheb.

Photographs of this treat assemblage were taken by Mr. Nelson, who had come on purpose. On the return way the Vazier Saheb was entertained with tea, etc., by some of the inhabitants.

THE PILGRIM PROTECTION BILL.

SIMLA, MAY 22.

The Government of India expresses approval of the draft bill, prepared by the local Councils, for the protection of Mahomedan pilgrims at sea.

THE SHAN BORDER SETTLEMENT.

A proclamation is published that a decision has been arrived at between the Queen-Empress and the French Republic that Thalweg, of Mekong River, from the mouth of Nam Huok to the Chinese frontier, should be the boundary between the French and British possessions. It is further proclaimed that the Governor-General-in-Council is hereby pleased to order that all lands and territories whatsoever situate within her Majesty's possessions between Thalweg, of the Mekong River, as a foremontioned, and the existing frontier of the Shan State of Kengtung.

CHOLERA IN KATHIAWAR.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing us from Bhavnagar on the 21st instant, says :—Cholera has made its appearance here. Four days ago there were eight deaths by cholera. The authorities are making every effort to check it. Cholera has also broken out at Sihore where there were about 40 cases last week, 15 ending fatally. The weather here is still hot. The thermometer stands at 110° in shade. However, the nights are pleasant. At Wadhwan the heat is intense, the thermometer registering 115° in shade. At Jetalser the thermometer stands at 100°, while at Verawal 85°, both in shade.

EUROPEAN SETTLERS IN HYDERABAD TERRITORY.

A VERY important question has just been settled by the Government of India. Hitherto the Nizam's Government have not allowed any Europeans to acquire land in their dominions. The result has been that Europeans have suffered and constant complaints have reached the Residency. Mr. Plowden took up the matter in earnest, and has succeeded in getting the questions settled in favour of the Europeans.

The Nizam's Government have now been informed that in the opinion of the Governor General in Council the British Government have a right to insist that His Highness' Government shall give to all classes of British subjects the same facilities for trade or other legitimate purposes as are extended to Hyderabad subjects in British India, and that this right is in no way affected by the circumstance that jurisdiction over European British subjects vests in the Government of India, as it does so as a prerogative of the paramount power and not by virtue of express treaty with the Hyderabad State. Among the essential facilities which are conceded to Hyderabad subjects in British India, is the power of acquiring premises for carrying on their business or other lawful purposes, and the Governor-General in Council expects and requires that the Nizam's Government will extend to all British subjects in Hyderabad a fair measure of liberty and encouragement. In particular it is necessary that such persons should be allowed to purchase or hire with complete freedom any private buildings which they may want for the purpose of legitimate trade or occupation, or any private land for the erection of such buildings. The Government of India cannot allow any Native State in India to prevent a European British subject from enjoying in any part of the empire so common and necessary a right.

Now one may be confident that within a short time factories will spring up and European capital will be otherwise invested in the Nizam's dominions to the great benefit of all parties concerned.

NOTES FROM LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 1.

"MANY a poor mule will say a good word for me on the last day, when they remember the old road," wrote Sir Charles Napier in Cephalonia, asking that his remains might lie at the top of the new roadway he had made, close to the little chapel of St. Liberale's Mount. But the kindly-hearted administrator and brave soldier was not to leave his bones where the hoof beats of Greek beasts of burden might, in passing, thrill them ; for many years were to pass, and other interests to call him into a wider field, before he was finally to lie down under the soil of home to rest. It is not Sir Charles Napier's gentler attributes that Mr. Barry O'Brien, lecturing last Saturday, at the rooms of the Society of Arts, was tempted to dwell on ; on the contrary, he seemed to delight in the more "bluggy" incidents of his life, and to weigh his worth, not unnaturally, by the tangible measure of the wounds he had received. An appetite can scarcely be said to come in eating of the sour plums to be gathered on the field of battle, yet the Napiers in their readiness to be cut up and generally damaged were only excelled by those famous cats, who left behind them after the fight but the tips of their tails to represent them at the funeral. In a typical engagement, Charles Napier received nine wounds, and his brothers, George and William, between them got sixteen. Mr. Barry, with an acknowledgment of indebtedness, to General Sir William Butler, who occupied the chair, touched lightly on the hard-won race of the British army from Sahagun and Benevente to Corunna ; and sketched from the standpoint of the 50th Regiment, which had Charles Napier to head it, the great battle in which Lady Hester Stanhope lost, not only her brother, but her lover,—the one man left till then whom Bonaparte thought worth fighting. Napier was taken prisoner, after having been given his life by a French Officer, who told his gunners not to fire on so brave a man. In a strange reversal of fortune later on, the Frenchman balanced the account of death by giving up his own life in a tortuous way, for Napiers. He was named for decoration for his chivalry at Corunna, passed over, through interest, for another ; he deserted in a revulsion of feeling, and was taken and shot. Mr. Barry passed rapidly over the quieter time that succeeded the war in the Peninsula ; and the next picture he gave of Napier was in Scinde, fighting once more against enormous odds at Meanee. The night before the battle, the General wrote : "Our enemy is twenty-five thousand strong, and we are eighteen hundred, and of these but one regiment alone is British." It is an old story now, and perhaps for that reason liable to get mustier on our shelves,—how the Beluchis entrenched themselves behind a natural rampart that protected the bed of a dried-up river ; how upon their left, towards Napier stretched a high wall with a single opening, and behind it a force six thousand strong, ready to attack the British in the rear ; how eighty men of "Magnificent Tipperary" were stationed at the opening, with orders to let no single Beluchi of the six thousand pass, till all the eighty lay low ; how not one man got past ; and how meanwhile Napier with his little force pushed forward, fought, was repulsed, and fought again and again, and won.

***

Of the cheer that went up from his soldiers for their Commander-in-Chief during the battle, and again the three cheers after it, Sir Charles Napier, in writing, said : "Her Majesty has no greater honour to give. He was the first General to recommend the privates, British and Native, for decoration ; and he never wore his grand Cross easily, till, as he said, he could look Corporal Tim Kelly and Delaney, the bugler, in the face. From his men, he, too, chiefly got his recognition. It is not to the honour of England that at the foot of his monument in Trafalgar Square should run this inscription ; "Erected by public subscription, the chief contributors being private soldiers." Even peace-loving civilians might realize that it is the civilian statesman who sends our soldiers into battle, and if they pass by the boyish lieutenant, eager for the glory of battle and ignorant of its tragedy, they might give a thought to the mature soldier, who, through many scars, lived to write these bitter lines ; "Not one feeling of joy or exultation entered my head at Meanee or Dubba. All was agony. I can use no better word. To win was the least bloody thing to be done, and it was my work for the day ; but with it came anxiety, pain of heart and disgust, and a longing never to have quitted Celbridge ; to have passed my life in the round field, and in the 'devil's acre,' and under the yew trees, and on the terrace among the sparrows—these were the feelings that flashed through my head after the battles."

It is a far cry from the fields of Scinde to the keen but not so cruel struggle of the artist with canvas and paint and impossible ideals. At a quiet studio in a grimy avenue touched with spring greenness, off the Fulham Road, Miss Anna Nordgren, a Swedish painter, who is prominent on the line of this year's academy, gave her impressions to the '91 Art Club of two very different personalities whose careers and hers had touched. One was Marie Bashkirtseff, who wore out her short life in the struggle for success ; the other, Emma Akvall, who has not yet ended the losing battle against failure. Anna Nordgren's impressions of her talented companion at Julien's studio were not on the whole agreeable. It is impossible to give the charm of the lecturer's quaint English, interwoven with foreign idioms, her brilliant and dramatic turns of speech, but a little additional glimpse into a character that for a time held the world in a spell of interest, may be still worth having. "When I went to Paris," began Miss Nordgren, "I called on Mlle. Breslau, who was, as you know, one of Julien's most distinguished students, and who gave on Marie Bashkirtseff's work this little judgment, coloured perhaps by the natural feeling of a rival : "You will not like it," she said, "it is mathematical, it is precise, it is all that you care least about." But I thought little about its being mathematic, so long as it was something more as well. I saw on going to Julien's, a young girl, not beautiful, oh no ! not to be called beautiful, short, even dumpy, round, round as you please, wearing a white toilette d'atelier, all frills, with a velvet cape. That was the first impression. Her personality and her talent gave her power in the studio ; they were helped by the prestige of her dress, her maid, her black boy, her carriage, among students who for the most part were poor and struggling. Her work, Breslau had truly described ; it was most scientific, mathematical, exact ; it was extremely clever, but everything was on the canvas ; there was no beyond whatever, nothing left to be imagined. Her power to work and her will to work were enormous; she hunted, hunted knowledge till it came to her, she wanted success, and knew that work alone would give it. It was not for love of art, but love of self. When looking at a picture, she used all her mind to think what she could learn from it ; the painting was to her nothing,—nothing but what it taught her. I think that to succeed in art, perhaps to succeed in anything, you must love something greatly ; she loved herself. I never saw so great a love ; it charmed by its reality, its naivete; its intensity was the secret of her success. Her book was immensely clever, as people say ; I ask myself, if she were to have written another book, and not about herself, would it have added to her name. We, Swedish artists, are for the most part colourists ; Marie was beginning to paint and she asked me to her house,—to luncheon one Sunday. At home, the dominion was hers ; her mother was very gentle and very courteous, but Marie was the mistress. The chief place was laid for her at table, and a semi-circle of papers and letters surrounded her plates ; by her side I sat, at another end her mother, and her cousin anywhere. "If you will excuse me, I must read," she said, "I have no other time." In truth she had not, as all the time she could spare from art was given to politics, of which she knew much through Cassagnac, whom some say she loved. I think she did not ; indeed, it is to me quite plain that she loved not any one so deeply as the loved herself. Two trifles to show you how completely she was mistress. A sauce was brought in that she disliked ; she rang for the cook and said : "Never let me see that sauce again, I will not have it at my table." And again, we were in the studio and she was painting. "Tell Mamma and my cousin," she said to the servant, "that they may have the carriage ; I shall not want it till four o'clock."

***

A little by-play of political intrigue side by side with the studio work, brought out a less excusable side of Marie's character. But she went too early into that silent land from which there is no defence, for us to dwell on things that years might have changed, and besides she was perhaps hardly dealt with by the friend she trusted. But her wonderful faith in herself and courage were always strong. "When you next see me," she said to Anna Nordgren, "I shall be famous." They never met again, but fame, as we know, was hers. "Happy girl," said Fleury, when they told him she was no more. "Death has done for her all she could have asked."

***

Emma Akvall was as great a contrast to Marie Bashkirtseff as it is possible to imagine. She was tall, slight, with black drooping locks, and the look of the fever-stricken in her eyes. She was, unlike Marie, held back by a haunting conviction of her plainness ; but she was by no means plain ; she had a refined intelligence and rather interesting features. I was first attracted to her by a painting signed in her name at an exhibition. There were great and ambitious works around, but this little picture, of a young girl working, had such naivete, such charm, the delicate pose of the figure and the upheld fingers was so well felt, that in truth it had no equal there. Emma Akvall was unfortunately held back by her enormous power of self-criticism. One day, the professor at the Stockholm studio, said of her work : "It is superb ; it does not need another touch." He left, Emma went on painting, then suddenly swept the whole thing away with the blade of her knife. The other students exclaimed, but she said only : "The little professor, he does not understand." But here is a little story of the professor that shows he was not so poor a judge. Some one was showing him the work of an artist who used to paint great decorative pieces with many life-size figures in them. "Why does he do them so big," he asked. But, on being told the painter worked much better on a large scale, his question was : Why does he not do them much bigger. That word superb would have gone far with Marie Bashkirtseff. But I do not say that Emma Akvall had less faith in herself ; only it was of a more treacherous kind. She loved art passionately, and was for ever chasing an ideal that eluded her ; she worked with an ease, and charm and beauty of result such as I have never seen, but she was still discontented. She lived high up under the roof and few came there, or were allowed to come and see her work ; her best and truest she never allowed into an exhibition ; little things, painted for a livelihood and despised, she sent. Perhaps it was the struggle with poverty that made success impossible. I once asked her if she had ever been in great want, so as not to have enough to eat. "Yes," she replied, "I remember when I was very hungry and had no money. But I found a few pence in the street and bought some bread. Some distance outside Stockholm still lives Emma Akvall. I went once lately to see her and asked for her work. "Ah ! " she said," I have no strength left ; it is too late." If someone had believed in her and been able to put her in the right way, the end might have been different ; perhaps not, for she was very proud. But, after all, it is, as Browning says, in words I do not remember : what we have succeeded in doing is little, what we have tried to do is everything.

***

It is as well one has not two or three astral bodies at one's disposal for attending lectures, for the calls on one's sympathy are already endless. The afternoon meeting at St. Martin's Town Hall arranged by Mrs. Roundell was not half long enough for the dreadful list of things that need reform in Irish workhouses. Dr. Moorhead, Miss Wood, and Dr. Jacob all insisted strongly on the repeal of the "standing orders," more particularly the one which arranges that the ward shall be locked from the outside on the aged and feeble inmates from seven in the evening till half-past six in the morning. There is often no light allowed during this time, and hardly ever any supervision given. Dr. Jacob spoke of a case in which a man suffering from typhoid fever, and placed in the ordinary ward, not the infirmary, got out of the window, and lay on the snow in a field near, being brought back in the morning, of course, only to die. To make the matter prominent, his relatives sued the guardians for the loss of his services, but lost their case. Clearly the law needs revision in some respect. At another workhouse two old people who fell out of bed died on the floor, being too feeble to get in again. Then the absence of trained nurses, the employment of pauper labour in their stead, the starvation regimen, the wretched quality of the drugs supplied to the sick, the ill-balanced arrangements with regard to stimulants, of which the cost is sometimes 3d. per head a year, and sometimes 15d., the deficient water-supply, all need looking into. To the necessary changes one would like to add a suggestion of one's own that the poor old paupers should be given some more cheerful employment than cutting out the ornamental borders of their own shrouds.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, MAY 1.

I HAVE lit upon a Gentleman of Wales whose career is so full of romances—fighting, love-making, imprisonment, escapes—and is worked out so conscientiously, that one can only imagine the actor is filled with the prophetic spirit, and performing all the time for the historical novelist of this very decade in which we live. Yet, so far as I know, he has been passed over while very inferior persons, with quite lower aims and achievements, have been invented or else discovered. I will very briefly sketch this Gentleman (the word with a capital letter, if you please), and ask your opinion of him considered as a hero of fiction. He was born among the inaccessible fastnesses of Snowdon, whither his father, whose history is even more irregular than that of his son, yet not so picturesque, had thought it safest to take refuge until something or other should blow over. What was that something ? Happily, on this point, the historian is left quite free ; there is some talk of a Bishop's household ; it may have been the spoons ; it would not have been the forks, because as yet there were no forks. It may have been a *femme incomprise*—in a word, it may be anything that the novelist likes. How our hero's early days were passed is not quite certain. However, at the first battle which came along he played a gallant part, and was recognised by the King, who placed him after his marriage in the household of the Queen, where he remained. The King died soon after his marriage. This aspiring young Gentleman succeeded in consoling the widow who married him secretly. They had four children, and enjoyed connubial felicity for about twelve years, apparently unknown to anybody. Then the Queen, either falling ill, or smitten with certain reproaches of conscience, left husband and children and retired to a monastery, where in a few months she died. On her death the Government clapped the Gentleman of Wales into prison, whence he escaped, and taught by the example of his father, sought the valleys and cliffs of Snowdon. Again they caught him, again he escaped, and there stayed where he was, in safety at least, though perhaps in discomfort, till things should blow over. They did blow over ; he was placed on what we should now call the Pension List, and he finally died on the field of battle for the King, his stepson. It is, however, significant that, though he boasted Royal descent (Welsh), neither the King his predecessor in the affections of the Queen, nor the King his stepson, would allow him the first grade in English rank ; he was never made so much as a Knight. Are not all the materials for an historical novel to be found in this career ? Love, battle, prison, escape, Kings, Queens, and nobles. The man was Owen Tudor ; his wife was Katherine of Valois ; his stepson was Henry the Sixth ; and one of his sons was Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, who married Margaret Beaufort, through whom Henry VII. was a Lancastrian.

Words have been written in these columns from time to time on the superstitions of the age. It is, perhaps, humiliating to observe that tha age, in spite of the words, grows more superstitious. Yet what else was to be expected ? An onlooker observes the drift of the current, but cannot divert it. Perhaps it may help only to whisper to a neighbour what is going on. I rejoice, however, to find that the *Westminster Gazette* is going to have a series of papers on the Superstitions of London, beginning with that of the Professional Medium. I hope that this paper will expose every one of the long train of reviving credulities. Ridicule will, perhaps, prove more efficacious than argument. Yet let us for once, quite seriously, ask ourselves in what way the spirits can advance us or watch over us. We will suppose that they really can communicate with us. What can they tell us ? Physical secrets, the prevention and the cure of disease, their most zealous advocates do not expect of them. But they assure us of the reality of the next world. What assurance ought those who profess religion to desire ? They can advise us in our daily business, some say. If so, are we to abandon our affairs entirely into their hands ? Then we abandon self-reliance, judgment, enterprise, courage, patience—all the virtues which make a race great ; we lose our manhood and we lose our strength. Anything more wretched than a people resting entirely on the advice of the spirits can scarcely be understood. But, they say, spirits of the beloved dead speak to us. I have been assured by many that the consolation in bereavement thus derived is unspeakable. Wherefore let us leave them undisturbed in that happiness. But for the other sides of spiritualism—this looking for guidance, this leaning on the unseen—let us away with them. The spirits have been consulted in some form or other from the beginning of things human ; those natures are the greatest which have most shaken off the old superstitions ; those men are the stongest and the most successful who fearlessly take their fate into their own hands, and find the way to power and to fortune without inquiring of the oracle or seeking the advice of spirits.

The late Sir Richard Burton has, it is reported joined the company of spirits who converse with mortals. He, of all men, the least superstitious ! It would be a great and abiding triumph for spiritualists that one who spent a large part of his life in ridiculing their pretensions should, after his death, join them. However, what has he to say ? That Heaven—we should rather read "the next world"—is just exactly what we choose to make it. In that case it is quite certain that Burton has gone off on camel-back to explore whatever deserts there may be. Frankly, is it worth the while of people who have things to do and to think of to listen to "messages" so absolutely useless ? The next world is "what we choose to make it." Then the pickpocket and the burglar, the drunkard and the vagabond, will make of the next world no better a place than the world we live in. Why, even here, people are, restrained in this direction and in that. They cannot make of the world what they choose. If the new comer in the company of those who converse with mortals has nothing better to tell the world, we need not trouble him to speak at all.

Last week I suggested taking a lesson from the Americans, who are said to deter sinners from crime by introducing intellectual work instead of oakum picking. I proposed the Conquest of the Integral Calculus, let me remind you, as more useful in deterring criminals than twenty years' imprisonment. It now appears that I was too late. I am often, indeed, that unconsidered pioneer who comes along too late. The thing, I hear, has already been resolved upon. "The Directors of Convict Prisons have decided to give periodical lectures on scientific subjects to the convicts. This is indeed interesting and valuable. "Bill," said an ex-convict the other day in my hearing—it was in one of those brief intervals when he was "out"—"wot's this 'ere Scientific lectures ? Scientific lectures in prison ?" The other took the paper from him and read the paragraph. "Jem," he said, slowly and sadly, "we've got to jack it up. Scientific—scientific—lectures—lectures—in quod ! It's sickening. We've got to jack it up." They produced their burgling tools and broke them. Then they grasped each other by the hand. "Good-bye Jem," said one ; "I shall turn medium. And you ?" "I," said the other, "shall strive to earn my living as a company promoter. Scientific Lectures in Quod ! Oh ! Lor' !"

A very pretty story is that which has gone the round of all the papers concerning the blaspheming Parrot. "Can he talk ?" asked the purchaser. "Talk ?" replied the vendor. He talks Spanish as well as English. So he did, but, whatever may have been his English, his Spanish was all swear words. And he was actually presented to a young lady who knew Spanish ! History repeats itself. In this case history was frequently repeated itself, because many a parrot has been corrupted in this way. The leading case of the perverted parrot is, of course, that of Ver-Vert, the famous parrot immortalised in the delightful verse of Gresset. Ver-Vert was a parrot in a nunnery.

He was not, mark, one of those light
And worldly birds, corrupted quite
By secular concerns, and who
Know mundane follies through and through.
Ver-Vert was piously inclined,
A fair soul led by innocence.
Unsullied his intelligence,
No rude words lingered in his mind.
But then he knew each canticle,
Oremus and the colloquies ;
His Benedicite said well,
His "Notre Mere" and Charities.

His powers and his memory were so prodigious that the fame of him spread. Another and a distant nunnery requested the privilege of seeing so wonderful a bird. Permission was granted ; the bird was put on board a Rhine boat and carried off to be exhibited before these nuns. Sad to relate, on the way he learned from the passengers and the sailors the most frightful oaths and the worst possible language. With these blasphemies, instead of extracts from the Breviary, he greeted the nuns who went for him. Scandalised, outraged, they sent him back again. Alas ! who shall picture the shame and dismay of those kind ladies who loved their Ver-Vert so much and had been so proud of him when he returned, his innocence gone for ever ? I quote no more ; but you will find it, if you like to read it, the lightest, daintiest, prettiest little poem in the world.

Mr. Passmore Edwards has endowed the County of Cornwell with nineteen Public Libraries and Literary Institutes ! What is to be done for Mr. Passmore Edwards in return ? Nothing that can adequately mark one's sense of these benefactions, so many and so great. Consider what he has really done ; he has placed the literature of the country in nineteen places within the reach of everybody, even the very poorest, residing in that place ; he has enabled every poor lad who has the ability and the resolution to raise himself by study ; he has brightened every home wherever the influence of each library extends ; he has given to all who live within each circle of influence the means of enjoying the most delightful recreation ; one that can be taken up at any time that does not interfere with work or with other recreations ; one that instructs while it delights. According to the old conventional ideas about a public library, we were to regard it as a place into which the working man would crowd in multitudes in order to study science ; the working man was always supposed to hanker after science. It is only quite recently that one has been allowed even to speak of reading as a recreation, or of a library as affording the means of enjoying the most delightful of all recreations. Never was so much stuff and nonsense talked about anythsng as about public libraries. Nor can I find the least foundation for the belief that the working man desires to spend laborious evenings, after laborious days, in abstruse studies which will not advance or better his lot. Consider, dear reader ; do you expect the young City man, after a day at the desk, to spend his evenings learning Arabic or Cuneiform. You know that he will do nothing of the kind. Then why do you expect that of the working-man which you know to be impossible for the City man or the lawyer ? Let us atknowledge frankly that a public library, while it contains all the materials for study, should a student turn up, is founded above all for the higher recreation of the people.

The Bible-Drama continues to be threatened. Let us do our very, very best to keep it out of the country. If it is ever introduced it must not be placed on the public stage nor made a medium for purposes of gain. We are still in essentials exactly the same as we were four or five hundred years ago, when the Mysteries were played every year at Chester, at Coventry, at York, and sometimes at Clerkenwell, outside the walls of London. In every case the irreverence caused by familiarity with sacred names and sacred scenes—the low and ribald buffoonery introduced by degrees—grew intolerable. So it would be with us, without so much buffoonery, but with far more irreverence. The first play would awe the spectators ; the next would move them less ; the third would make them laugh. To our ancestors it seemed absolutely necessary in a play to introduce farcical characters which should by their contrast brighten and set off the nobler parts. Would it strike us in the same light ? Perhaps—I do not know. How should we like to see, for instance, as our ancestors saw, Noah's wife scolding like a Billingsgate fishwife, and boxing her husband's ears? How should we like to see the shepherds offering gifts such as

A nuthook to pull down apples, pears and plums,
That old Joseph need not hurt his thumbs ?

I do not suppose that these things would be reproduced in a modern Sacred Drama; but correspondings things, I believe—not so gross, but quite as mischievous—would be introduced. But the buffoonery, however coarse and vulgar, would not be so utterly mischievous as the familiarity with names and things that are now spoken of reverently; and only think of the danger that, at the most sacred moment in the drama, some unlucky accident, some remark of the boy in the gallery, might send off the whole house into an uncontrollable fit of laughter!

Here is a little volume published about sixty years ago—in the Thirties—and dedicated to the Princess Victoria. It is a book written by a woman for women, chiefly on the subject of Female accomplishments. Especially was it addressed to gentlewomen. Would you like to know what women considered the position and the duty of women in those now distant days ? Here are one or two specimens. Among the writer's acquaintance there was a certain lady who studied ; she therefore enjoyed the reputation of being a Blue. The young men used to lay traps for her. They would ask her if she knew the contents of the lost books of Livy ; if Charles the Bald of France wore a wig ; who commanded the French left wing at the Battle of Spurs, and so on. It would seem from these questions that there was some tincture of scholarship about the young men of that time. Would the average young man of the day ask questions showing so much knowledge ? However, my Lady Blue belonged to all the circulating libraries ; she collected autographs and franks ; and published sonnets on Ruined Towers, Broken Lilies, Faded Daisies, and so forth. There was a Society for the relief of decayed Gentlewomen. It seems to have been rather a weak institution. It was held in a lady's private house, where the back drawing-room contained for sale paintings and pin-cushions, the work of the decayed people who wanted assistance. These ladies also washed lace for other gentlewomen not decayed. A lady who was converted, and had received conviction, proclaimed the fact by wearing a cottage bonnet, long and round as a telescope, with a sad coloured gown ; in church she groaned "like the old women on the pulpit stairs ;" she understood the Prophecies of Daniel, and knew exactly when the end of the world was coming. Those who still belonged to the world practised, as an accomplishment, the art of reading aloud ; they played the guitar ; they painted flowers ; and they would never own to reading novels. Finally, all women, both those of the world and those of conversion, are bidden to remember that "Woman's place is always one of simple devotion, and of humble, though

the Late for Dinner Race. This was another affinity race, in which the gentleman rides to lady carrying a white necktie, dismounts ten yards from lady, runs to her with the tie which she has to tie round his neck, making a proper bow, after which he remounts and rides back to starting point. This was run in heats, the first and second in each heat to run in final heat. There was great fun over the ladies' efforts to do their work expeditiously and well, and it was proved that the old adage, the more hurry the less speed, was true, for in the final heat, although Mr. Willoughby was first past the post, his tie had got quite out of its proper place, and he and Mrs. Fagan were disqualified. Captain Heneage's tie bore inspection, and he and Miss Shuttleworth won the first prizes, and Mr. Aga S. Shah and Mrs. Graham the second prizes. Lady Farrah after the last event had been decided distributed the prizes, which were on this occasion well worth winning, to the winners of the various events.

On Monday our week began, the afternoon being given up to an "At Home" given by the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Birdwood and the Hon. Mr. Spence at Sassoon Point. There was a great turn-out, H. E. Lord Sandhurst, H. S. H. Prince Francis of Teck, H. H. the Rajah of Kolhapur, H. H. the Rajah of Akalkote, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan, H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limree, and other Native Chiefs being amongst the numerous guests. For the amusement of the guests putting and lawn tennis competitions had been arranged, for which prizes were to be given. The old upper lawn-tennis courts had been converted into a charming nine-hole putting golf course, and, two and two, the putting competitors were started round the tortuous course. The competition was one of eighteen holes or twice round the course, and as competitors were allowed only one chance there was not the overcrowding and difficulty experienced on the previous Wednesday at Government House. Yet the number competing was so great that the shades of night were falling fast ere the competition was over. Curiously enough the winner of the first prize for ladies was one of the very last players, and her play at the last hole was somewhat sensational, for Mrs. Ogilvie succeeded in holing a fifteen yard put, doing the hole in one. Her total for the two rounds was 44. Miss K. Bythell, who had played off early in the evening, won the second prize with a score of 45. Mrs. Cadell, another of the last players, took third place, her score being 46. In the gentlemen's competition Dr. MacDonald, who was one of the first to give in a card, did the eighteen holes in 44, and this score stood all the evening, and the Doctor won the first prize. The Rev. L. M. Haslope and Mr. J. C. Pottinger tied for second prize with a score of 45, the former winning on playing off the tie. The putting course was beautifully laid out, and as it had been sanded good putting told. Six of the holes were easy, two required care and judgment, but the remaining one, the fourth hole, was a teaser, and spoilt many a promising score. It was a long hole, and on a slope, so that the greatest skill was needed to avoid getting into rough country. Putting is a wonderfully attractive form of amusement, and to an on-looker on Monday afternoon it seemed inexplicable that putting little balls into little holes should fascinate not the young merely but those who are of middle age, and some who have even passed into the ranks of the elderly. Young and old, grave and gay, the busiest of men and the most idle, all were engaged in hitting a little ball along the ground until it found lodgment in a hole, and playing with an earnestness that is astonishing—until one gets *bitten*, and then the wonder is to some extent at least explained. For putting seems easy, does not require great physical strength, and if one now and then holes a long put there comes the conviction that one ought to do better and hole out oftener, and hence comes the deep absorption of the player when playing the stroke. There are few indeed who have once handled a golf club who are not pleased at the chance of doing so again, and so they join the ranks of the putters. For a putting course almost any piece of ground is sufficient, and with the expenditure of a few rupees one may provide amusement for any number of friends. I shall be surprised if in Poona this season there are not many afternoon putting parties. The lawn-tennis competition on Monday was on the American system, each couple having to play every other couple. In the end the Rev. Mr. Horne and Mrs. Bain, who were unbeaten throughout, were the winners of the prizes. Darkness had quite set in before the last of the guests got away.

Tuesday was the first day of the Sky Races. Nothing succeeds in drawing together so big a crowd at Mahableshwar as racing, and Tuesday's was one of the biggest we have ever seen here. One wonders where they all came from. Not only was the whole extent of the slope above the race-course covered by an eager and excited crowd, but other elevations from which the race course could be seen were also tenanted. The grand stand, part of which had as usual been reserved for members of the club, was well filled in after five o'clock, but very few ladies appeared until after the first and second races had been run. It is a pity, and seems quite unnecessary, to begin so early as half-past four as the stand is fully exposed to the fierce rays of the sun. Little need be said of the races themselves. H. S. H. Prince Francis of Teck, Surgeon-Major Martin, Major Mercer, R.A., and Captain Heneage were the Stewards. Major Owen was judge, Surgeon-Major Martin Starter, Colonel Thomas Clerk of the Scales, and Captain Grantham, clerk of the course. The first race was the Paper Chase—Rs. 100 presented by H. E. the Governor. Only four competed, and Mr. Pritchard's Foggie, ridden by Captain Bond, won easily, Captain Heneage's Phyllis, owner up, being second. The jumping was very good, and there were no spills. The second race—the Pony Flutte—brought out a good field. In a race of only 2½ furlongs start is everything, and Mr. Graham's Japan, ridden by Mr. Willoughby, getting a good start, was never headed, and won a good race by half-a-length. H. H. the Rajah of Kolhapur's Forest Ranger, ridden by Major Mercer, being second. The third event was the Hack Stakes, in which only five ran. This was perhaps the best race of the day. Surgeon-Major Martin's Maid Hawthorn led for three fourth's of the way but Mr. Naranji Dwarkadas' Shrean, well ridden by Captain Walton, A.-D.-C., gradually wore down the leader and came in a winner by a couple of lengths, Maid Hawthorn having to be content with second place. The fourth event—the Novice Stakes—like the previous race, had only five entrants. Captain Lecky's Crystal, ridden by Major Mercer, won with something in hand from Mr. Graham's Japan, ridden by Mr. Willoughby, which took second place. The last race—the Hill Derby—with a field of six, was interesting from the fact that Surgeon-Major Martin's Mystery, which has had so successful a career, was one of the runners. It was ridden by Aga S. Shah with great judgment, and gradually drawing ahead, Mystery added one more to his numerous wins. There was a great struggle for second place, but Mr. Willoughby's Twilight, ridden by Major Mercer, won second honours by a neck from Mr. Graham's Reporter, ridden by Mr. Willoughby.

In the evening there was a Cafe-Chantant in the Frere Hall, in aid of The Sassoon Hospital Nursing Sisters' Fund. The following is the programme:—

Selection.....	Die Oberstelgen...	H. E. the Governor's Band.
Part Song ...	.....	By Members of the Choir.
Song	.....	Mrs. Marriott.
String Quintett.	Traumerei	The Misses Kirkham.
	Song de Amour ...	Miss Burland.
	Apres le Bal	Her Koenig etc.
Tenor Solo...	The Farewell.....	Capt Levett.
Pianoforte Solo	.....	Mrs. Mein.
Song	.....	Mrs. Oldham.
Part Song ...	.....	By Members of the Choir.
Overture ...	Kriegerfest	H. E. the Governor's Band.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

As a musical treat it came far behind last year's entertainment. Mrs. Mariott and Mrs. Oldham were both encored. Several of the vocal solos and Mrs. Mein's pianoforte solo as well as the string quintet were spoilt by the exceedingly annoying conduct of some of the audience, who *would* keep on chattering when good taste, not to say good manners, might have kept them from spoiling the enjoyment of those who wished to enjoy good music.

Yesterday (Wednesday) the golf handicap for H. H. Aga Khan's prizes was partly played off in the morning. Those who were unlucky enough to put off there playing till the afternoon had their game spoilt by a thunderstorm. Torrents of rain fell and drenched the unfortunate golfers, not only spoiling good scoring, but making play quite impossible. Amongst the golfers was H. E. the Governor, who was just finishing a remarkably good round, I hear, when the rain came and prevented the second round from being played. Competitors are to be allowed to play again, probably some day next week. This afternoon we have the second day's racing, and there is every likelihood that the rain will keep off, otherwise, with rain such as fell yesterday, racing would be quite impossible.

When the mountain would no go to Mahomed Mahomed had to go to the mountain. Sir John Bridge has profited by the lesson. He went down to Bournemouth a few days ago to enter into the particulars of a charge against a dying man, since the dying man could not possibly be brought to Bow-street. Dr. Hees has lain for years in an hotel in Bournemouth, under arrest on a charge on which the French Government demand his extradition. He cannot move nor be moved, for, by all accounts he is on a bed from which he will never rise again. Yet he is guarded night and day by policemen, and yesterday, the Magistrate was obliged to go through the formality of binding him in his own recognisance of 2,000*l.* not to run away. A better use might, in our judgment be made of the Chief Magistrate of Bow-street, and of the process of English law. The scene at the bedside yesterday must have been inexpressibly painful where it was not deserving of a stronger word. Sir John Bridge had a whole array of counsel and solicitors in his train, representing the different parties—the French and English Governments, and the prostrate man—while Sir Richard Quain attended to "watch the case" in another sense.

THE SIMLA BRIBERY CASE.

CLOSE OF THE COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MAY 21.

The Commission appointed to record evidence in the case of Syed Yussuf-ud-din was proceeded with by Mr. B. K. Joshi, First Class District Magistrate of the Residency Bazaars, Hyderabad, yesterday. Mr. A. P. Henderson, barrister, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Ookerjee Fakeerjee, pleader, defended the accused, who was present in court.

Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, Hyderabad, was the first witness called by the defence. He deposed:—I am still in the British service. As such I now hold a second class Deputy Commissionership in the Berars; and I am entitled to a salary of Rs. 1,000-10-8. I hold no other appointment besides being senior member of the Board of Revenue, in H. H. the Nizam's Government, of course, if you mean why then I do any other work, my answer is that I do various works. I have been in H. H. the Nizam's service since 1883. I know Mahmood Syed Yussuf-ud-din of the Nizam's service: he is first Talukdar in the Revenue Department. The appointment of Talukdar corresponds with a Collector in a Regulation Province and Deputy Commissioner in a Non-Regulation Province. Yussuf-ud-din took fifteen days' casual leave from 15th April 1895, or 10th Khurdad 1304 Fasli. On the 30th April 1895 corresponding with 25th Khurdad he was granted two months' privilege leave by H. E. the Minister, and intimation was afterwards given to the Revenue Board's office. This was special leave on full pay, in continuation of the casual leave. Then again he was granted another month's leave on the 2nd July in continuation of his former leave: so that in all he had been for three months and a half. I understand that he handed over charge of his office on the 15th April, at least he availed himself of the leave from that date, I have no real knowledge of his having handed over charge of his office on that date, he must have been asked to produce any documents on that point. I may explain that the 15 days' casual leave was granted by the Subedar of the Division who had the power to grant him the leave, and the Subedar subsequently informed the Board of Revenue of the leave. The first time I saw Yussuf-ud-din in 1302 Fasli, or three years ago at a conference of Revenue officers in Hyderabad, at any rate that was the first time I have any recollection of having seen him. Yussuf-ud-din was one of the members of that conference, and latterly at the last two or three sittings, he acted as secretary. The president of that committee was Nawab Vicar-ul-Oomrah, who was then Revenue Minister. I was the only European member of the committee. The business of the committee went on for several months: there were 17 or 18 sittings; and to my knowledge Yussuf-ud-din attended most of those sittings, possibly all. The business of that committee was carried out throughout in Urdoo. I did not hear Yussuf-ud-din speak in English to any of the several members at those meetings.

Mr. Henderson here objected to Mr. Ookerjee putting leading questions to this particular witness; he was not conducting a prosecution.

The witness desired to correct, at this juncture the statement that he was the only European present at the meetings. He found from the proceedings that Mr. Bleoe, Conservator of Forests, was present, though he attended very seldom. Witness, continuing, said: There were seven English-speaking members on the committee. They certainly knew English and could speak it freely. After the constitution of the Board of Revenue, Yussuf-ud-din was secretary for about four months. Before Yussuf-ud-din joined the Revenue Board he was Assistant Revenue Secretary. The Revenue Board was formed on the 9th December 1893. The Board took over the Revenue Secretary's office and in doing so Yussuf-ud-din who was previously Assistant Secretary became Secretary to the Revenue Board. Yussuf-ud-din worked under me from 9th December 1893, to 5th or 6th April 1894, when I went to England on leave. During this interval, I was absent for one month in Bombay during the Opium Commission. While Yussuf-ud-din was under me, my orders to him were conveyed on a slip of paper, or verbally, or through a subordinate. The written orders were conveyed to Yussuf-ud-din in Urdoo. The work of the Revenue Board is carried on in Urdoo, with the exception of Residency correspondence which is carried on in English. During the period of the three or four months, Yussuf-ud-din saw me occasionally only in office. On these occasions I spoke to him in Urdoo.

Mr. Ookerjee: The District Magistrate of Umballa has himself put this question in an appendix to his record of proceedings, and I am obliged to put the leading question: The court recorded Mr. Henderson's objection, and the question was put.

Q.—Do you know whether Yussuf-ud-din understands sufficient English to carry on an ordinary conversation, or enough to use certain phrases?

A.—I have no knowledge of the point at all; Yussuf-ud-din has never spoken to me in English. I have never heard him talk to others in English. I know Mr. Rai Murlidhar who is now a member of the Revenue Board. He knows English, and I generally speak to him in English. I have not known Yussuf-ud-din to write English, but I have seen his signature in the English, since the institution of this case. I was requested in some correspondence from the Residency to the Ministers to get evidence of his signature in English to refute one of the witnesses who was going to Umballa. I saw only those papers which did contain his signature in English; others than the signature, I found no writing of Yussuf-ud-din in English. There is an English Branch in the Revenue Board office, and most of the letters sent from this department, from December 1893 to February 1894 to the Private Secretary to the Minister were signed by myself, some by Ghoolam Russool and four by Moulvie Yussuf-ud-din. Ghoolam Russool is at present Secretary to the Board of Revenue. The witness here for the defence in this case. Twenty-two English letters were signed by Ghoolam Russool, and nineteen by myself.

Mr. Henderson here interposed and asked the witness whether he had verified the signatures, otherwise his answer would be inadmissible in evidence. He replied that he had only verified the four signatures of Yussuf-ud-din. Continuing, he said:—Ghoolam Russool does not know English, not so far as I know.

Q.—Is a rule who signed English outward correspondence of the Revenue Board office, since the constitution of the Board up to the present day?

A.—Until the period I proceeded on leave in April 1894, English letters issued from the office were generally signed either by myself or by Ghoolam Russool who carried on most of the miscellaneous work; occasionally as I see by the files, they were signed by Yussuf-ud-din. Since my return from leave the rule is that the Secretary or Assistant Secretary signs; fair copies of the letters are never placed before me. So that I never see the signature. The four letters Yussuf-ud-din signed, were signed in February when I was in office. I can produce those letters if I am required to do so; it requires the sanction of H. H. the Nizam's Government. Yussuf-ud-din was appointed acting Subedar of the Beder Division on the 14th April 1894 on my going on leave. He held it till the 1st August 1894, or until my return from leave in August. A Subedarship is equal to a Commissionership of a Division in the British service. He officiated again from the 15th December 1894, of the same Division till the 11th April 1895. The permanent Subedar took ill and was granted leave. Yussuf-ud-din took up the acting Subedarship and he was relieved by Rai Murlidhar, who was permanent at Aurungabad. Yussuf-ud-din's permanent salary is H. S. Rs. 1,000 a month.

Cross-examined by Mr. Henderson.

Q.—Of how many members does the Board of Revenue consist?—At present of three; if consisted of three members within the last six weeks. The Secretary of the Board is not a member of the Board nor is the Assistant Secretary.

Q.—Look at the Civil List. I want you to tell me whether the six witnesses mentioned by the defence are the accused's immediate superiors, in his Department besides yourself?

A.—I am myself, first his superior, second Goolan Russool, Secretary of the Revenue Board; (he is not a superior as he draws less pay) Jehanghirjee Sorabjee, Assistant Secretary (to whom the same remark applies).

Q.—Is Nawab Framroz Jung, 1st Talukdar of Elgandal District, an immediate superior of the accused in his Department?—As first Talukdar he is not his superior; he holds an appointment of the same kind. Yussuf-ud-din is senior to Framroz Jung as he is second grade 1st Talugdar, while Framroz Jung is of the 3rd grade. Moulvie Abdul Guffoor is not an official at all, but a vakil carrying on private practice.

Q.—You speak Urdoo fluently yourself, Mr. Dunlop, I presume when Yussuf-ud-din saw you in office, he saw you on official matters only?—Yes.

Q.—So far as you know, was leave asked for and refused to produce these four documents with Yussuf ud-din's signature, by the Minister?—Not as far as I know, for the simple reason because I was not asked to produce the documents.

Q.—When Yussuf-ud-din entered the service, had he no motive to acquire a knowledge of English?—I cannot say, because he entered the service on a pay of Rs. 27 a month; there is more desire to acquire English now than there used to be before.

Q.—As a fluent Urdoo scholar, would you not prefer native subordinates who spoke English indifferently address you in Urdoo which he spoke properly?—Most certainly, that is what they do. The fact that a native subordinate spoke and transacted business with me in Urdoo is no proof that he does not possess an intimate knowledge of English.

Q.—I believe Yussuf-ud-din voluntarily resigned the Secretaryship of the Board of Revenue?—No, he did not; Yussuf-ud-din was never permanent Secretary, he was only acting Secretary.

Q.—Are you able to say whether Ghoolam Russool or Jehanghir Sorabjee is a personal friend of Yussuf-ud-din?—I am not able to say.

Q.—Is it not a fact that since you have known Yussuf-ud-din he was more or less affected in European manners or dress or both?—I have seen so little of Yussuf-ud-din, that am really not competent to answer that question. When he appeared in office, I think he was, generally in his native costume.

Q.—Is not English more or less understood, even where not spoken among the educated classes in Hyderabad?—There must be a number of the educated classes in Hyderabad, who know English, because year by year they pass out of our schools where they are taught English to a certain extent; and many of these educated young men come to me and never speak English at all, so that it is difficult for me to say to what extent they know English.

Q.—Does it strike you as being out of the common that a man of Yussuf-ud-din's position in the service of H. H. the Nizam, should not have acquired an indifferent knowledge of English by the year 1873 or since?—No.

Q.—Would the acquisition of a knowledge of English tend to better his prospects, make him a more prosperous officer?—It would, because it would enable him to read British India Laws and Regulations which would be a gr at advantage.

By Mr. Ookerjee.—When you found that Mr. Rai Murlidhar knew English, did not generally converse with him in English?—Yes, because he speaks English fluently; there are others to whom I speak in English, because they know English as well as any Englishman.

Q.—Do you then say or are quite certain that the accused does not know English?—I have no knowledge on the point.

Q.—During your official connection with Yussuf-ud-din, did you ever come to know that he understood English?—No, never.

Mr. Henderson at this stage intimated to the Commissioner that he was quite prepared to accept the genuineness of all the details of Mr. Dunlop's statement, so as to shorten the proceedings.

Mr. Jehanghirjee Sorabjee, Assistant Secretary to the Revenue Board, said: I draw a salary of H. S. Rs. 600. I know the accused. I have known him for the last three or four years. In the year 1893 I had the honour of serving him for a period of three months. Yussuf-ud-din was then employed as an assistant or joint Revenue Secretary I was sub-assistant Revenue Secretary at that time. I did not hear him speak with anybody in English at the time, nor did he talk to me, but he used to sign some of the English letters in English. When I was sub-assistant secretary, I used to open inward English letters addressed to the Secretary: The Revenue Secretary at that time was Nawab Mukhtidar Jung who, to my knowledge, did not know English. I do not know whether there was any other official, equal in position to Yussuf-ud-din in the Revenue Secretary's office at that time. The files of the English office were translated into Urdoo by me and submitted to Yusuf-ud-din, who submitted them to the Secretary, with my views endorsed thereon in Urdoo. In my presence Yussuf-ud-din never read any English correspondence, he always passed orders in Urdoo. I produce three files from my office in which I find endorsements in Yussuf-ud-din's handwriting in Urdoo.

Q.—Have you received any summons from this court to produce three entire files of any Revenue case at the time when accused was joint or assistant Secretary and you yourself were one of the Assistant Secretaries in which numerous writings would appear?—I have not received any such summons. I did not see any English writing of Yussuf-ud-din on the files in the office. I used to sign all outward correspondence. Mr. Goolam Russool does not know English, but he now signs every outward letters issued from the Revenue Board in English as well as Urdoo. I may have seen and visited Yussuf-ud-din during the last three years and I always talked to him in Urdoo. I spoke to him in English because I was under the impression that he did not know English sufficiently well to talk in English.

Q.—Can he carry on any ordinary conversation in English?

Mr. Henderson objected to the question and the Commissioner noted the objection.

Witness: I cannot give any opinion in the matter. So far as I am concerned I never spoke to him nor have I heard him ask to other people in English. I have read over English letters to Yussuf-ud-din in English, I merely explained the purport to him. I did so because it was known that he did not know English.

Cross-examined by Mr. Henderson.

Q.—When you took these important papers to Yussuf-ud-din you translated the purport of these letters to him accurately?—Yes.

Q.—Assuming that he required your help to accurately understand what was written in any official letter, does it necessarily follow, that he was not possessed of an indifferent knowledge of English?—I am not in a position to answer the question, as Yussuf-ud-din had never spoken to me in English, nor had I any knowledge that he had spoken to others in English.

Q.—Does it necessarily follow that a person who cannot read a document in foreign characters, cannot speak the language in which they are written?—This is more that I can answer.

Mr. Henderson: That's rubbish, that's nonsense, are there not thousands of Englishmen who speak Urdoo fluently, but cannot read a line of it?—I cannot say, because in the whole of my official career I have not come in contact with many Englishmen; it is the business of a linguist and expert to give such an opinion.

Q.—Have you never read an Urdoo document, or document being read to an English officer who could only speak Urdoo?—I know such people, and I have never heard of such a thing.

Q.—Do you agree with Mr. Dunlop who stated that the work of the Revenue Office is carried on in Urdoo, with the exception of the correspondence with the Residency?—I quite agree with him.

Q.—Then I take it that Urdoo is the official language of your office?—Yes.

Q.—You speak Urdoo pretty well yourself?—Yes, The preferable course would be to speak to a man in a language he understands well and not in a language he understands indifferently.

Q.—Is it not a fact that Yussuf-ud-din has an Hermaphrodite wife?—I do not know anything of his antecedents, parentage or his education.

Q.—Are you a British subject or a subject of H. H. the Nizam?—I am a subject of H. H. the Nizam and I reside in Hyderabad.

By Mr. Ookerjee: Since I left school, I served only the Nizam's Government.

Goolam Russool, Secretary to the Revenue Board, said: I am in receipt of Rs. 700 a month. I know Yussuf-ud-din. I was in the same school with Yussuf-ud-din. There was an English class in the school, but neither of us learnt English. My age is forty-five years nine months according to the Hijri year. The English Branch of the Revenue Board is under me, in fact the whole of the office. When the Revenue Board was first constituted the accused became Assistant Secretary. I have not seen any English writing of the accused translated into English. All English letters issued from the Revenue Board office are signed by me in Urdoo, and when I am not there, they are signed by the Assistant Secretary.

Cross-examined by Mr. Henderson: In Urdoo witness said the order creating the third membership of the Board of Revenue was dated 11th March 1896. I do not know whether accused is married to a daughter of Mr. Payne, a District Engineer in the Nizam's service. Yussuf-ud-din's father-in-law is Zenait-abuddin. I do not know whether he was a resident of the Godavery District, nor do I know where Yussuf-ud-din was born. I was born in Kurnool, but have since resided in Hyderabad and am now a subject of his Highness the Nizam.

This closed the Commission.

THE PARSEE NEW YEAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A faction of the Parsees has now taken to arguing the question on what day the Parsee New Year should fall. Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji has shown the Parsees having for a great many years disregarded the calculation of their year at 365 days instead of 365¼ days, they have fallen back to some months, and that the New Year is observed on the wrong date. In support of his argument he points out that the particular Ghambar or feast which from its meaning ought to fall in particular season, falls in some other season which does not correspond with its meaning. I do not find that it is indispensible for the Parsees to add ¼ day to their year when it can be shown that the Parsee holidays fall with the season and the ¼ day does not take them back as alleged. I quote here the instance of the Hindus, who have for centuries been calculating their year at 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes and with a view to make the year of 365 days, they add a month at the end of three years, thus making up 10 days in each of the three consecutive years. We find that, although the Hindus have only 365 days in each year still their holidays do tally with the season. This is an instance which proves beyond doubt that the deficiency of a ¼ day in a year does not interfere with the holidays falling in the season, as they ever used to fall, and therefore the Parsee New Year, or Nowroz Ghambars, &c., must be taken to have fallen from year to year since they have come to India as they had fallen before they left Persia. Of course according to the European calculation, a year consists of 365¼ days, and therefore accordingly the Parsees go back a day in four years, but this fact alone does not justify them in altering their year.—Yours, &c.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

THE GRIEVANCES OF RAILWAY PASSENGERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Being a daily traveller by the G. I. P. Railway, I have read with much interest the correspondence between the Chairman of the R. P. A. and Mr. Wendon. "The matter of irregularity in the running of trains will have attention," this is a stereotyped reply, a sort of standing dish to be served out under all such circumstances. Let us see, however, if the matter receives the attention promised. Mr. Wendon can afford to be humorous in his remarks. How could anyone expect him to be annoyed by smoke or anything else on the G. I. P. Railway, He is not paid a handsome salary to find out ways with his bread and butter. The public have to pay for what they get out of the G. I. P. Railway, be it good or bad. A delay of an hour may not concern Mr. Wendon, but it does concern a poor unfortunate clerk or shop assistant, who is expected to be at his business by a certain time, and incurs the displeasure of his employer if he be late. I wonder if Mr. Wendon has sat for nearly an hour at Mazagon Station (waiting for a train which is behind time) gritting under the Dutch notion of an apology for a station. Let him try it if he has not, and then say if "It affords quite the best accomodation." Let him walk from the Booking office to the corrugated iron shed on a pouring wet monsoon day, and then wait a ½ or ¾ of an hour for a train which is behind time. I venture to say he would alter his opinion then. I have had to do this sort of thing when the bit of a shed has been crowded with passengers, most of them wet to the skin.—Yours, &c.,

UNHAPPY TRAVELLER.

THE NADIAD POST OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is strange that in an active department like the Postal one irregularities are often experienced. Nadiad, the largest town in the Kaira District, according to the last census contains a population of more than 30,000 people. Notwithstanding such a large population only two letter boxes are supplied to the town for posting letters. Even those two are in such an awkward position that we are obliged to walk a mile or so to post our letters. The Post Office building is situated on the one extremity of the city, so that the inhabitants of the other part have still more to complain. Last year, the attention of the Postmaster-General was drawn to the above facts, and he was pleased to sanction some additional letter boxes for the city; but we are sorry that the sanction is not yet acted upon. Therefore, we again take this liberty to draw the attention of the authority to the above facts, and hope it will make due inquiry into the matter and remove our grievances.—Yours, &c.,

VALLABHAI H. DESAI.

Desai Waga, Nadiad, May 21.

The Emperor of Austria has captulated to Dr. Lueger, the Burgomaster elect of Vienna, by an appeal to his patriotism to resign the post. Dr. Lueger has resigned after assuring his Majesty that he regards the Imperial wish as a command. But the reply takes careful note, as the lawyers say, of the expression of the wish. The ex-Burgomaster has thus placed it on record that he has compelled the Emperor to ask a favour, and to do so in full audience, for Dr. Lueger was one of the courtly throng at the reception of yesterday. He has been elected again and again, in defiance of the Emperor's refusal to confirm the election, and he has proved that he is not to be snubbed out of office, and has ostentatiously brought the highest personage in the realm to repentance. It is a victory of evil women. Dr. Lueger represents the lowest popular prejudices, hatred of the Jews and suspicion of Hungary, and consequently the very worst tendencies of reactionary policy in Austria. To alienate Hungary, and to revive religious intolerance and religious persecution, would be to undo the work of the greater and brighter part of the whole reign. The Emperor has won another heroic victroy over himself—one of many which have distinguished his rule. But he would probably have done better to confirm the election, and to profit by the unpopularity which the demagogue would have certainly incurred in the attempt to proceed from words to acts. It would have been impossible to administer the Municipality of the Austrian capital on those negation of sound policy and common sense. If Dr. Lueger had attempted it, he would have failed and if he had not attempted it he would have disgusted his supporters. So the Emperor would have won whether the coin came down head or tail.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON.

HIS FIRST PUBLIC OFFICE.

BY ONE WHO SERVED UNDER HIM.

"It was many and many a year ago, *to* quote Edgar Alan Poe's words, "in that kingdom by the sea"—by which kingdom I mean Ireland; although Edgar Poe did not—that I first met Sir Hercules Robinson. He was then called Captain Robinson, and he had not long given up his position in a regiment of infantry. The late Lord Mayo, then Lord Nass, was at the time I am now speaking of, in 1852 a chief secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord Nass appointed a Commission to inquire into the state of fairs and markets in Ireland—a subject which involved a good many very practical grievances to the Irish farmers. Lord Nass appointed Captain Robinson chief of the Commission, and the other Commissioner was a gentleman long since dead, who bore the ominous name of Macbeth, but who was, as far as I know, no relation of the Scottish usurper. There was a Secretary to the Commission when it started out from Dublin on its way through the provinces, but by the time the Commission reached the city of Cork the Secretary had grown tired of the work, more especially as he could not write shorthand, and his chief business was the taking down of evidence, so the Secretary resigned his place, and Captain Robinson, who had liked some reporting work of mine, invited me to take the position. I did so. It was my first and last paid public function. Curiously enough, a great many years after, I being then in the House of Commons, was appointed a member of a Commission, under the presidentship of the late Lord Derby to inquire into the state of fairs and markets in the three counties.

Let us come back, however, to the place I held under the distinguished man who is now Sir Hercules Robinson. We had a great deal of travelling up and down the country, mostly in the depth of a wet, black winter. Captain Robinson was then a very handsome, tall, and slender young man. We had to make what might have been, but for his unflagging good spirits, very dreary and dismal journeys. At that time there were no railway trains in a great many parts of the south and west of Ireland. Our journeys were generally made in postchaises of the old fashion, or on outside jaunting cars. Captain Robinson mapped out the route in advance, and notice was always given to each town which he proposed to visit, with the day and the hour specified. Then we would go the court-house of each place, and there Captain Robinson opened his commission, reading out the official document signed by his Excellency's command, Nass. Any one then was free to tender his evidence. Captain Robinson asked what I may call the leading questions, and Mr. Macbeth struck in with a sort of cross-examination. My task was very simple and altogether mechanical. It simply consisted in taking shorthand notes of the evidence. I never knew a better hand at keeping the evidence together than Captain Robinson proved himself to be. He had a bland, insinuating, and highly encouraging manner, and he put a good many leading questions, and he seemed generally to know considerably more about the locality than the witness himself even professed to know, and so he commonly managed to get all the kind of information that he wanted. There were genuine grievances, and he knew how to get them into evidence even by unwilling witnesses. We used to have, what Americans would call, a "high old time," when the sittings of each day were over, and we dined together in the hotel, and smoked our cigars, and told stores and made jokes. Captain Robinson was full of the raciest Irish wit and humour. He delighted in hearing a good joke as well as in making one. He had a very considerable gift of mimicry, and he used it often for the delight of the Assistant Commissioner and myself. Sometimes in the after dinner hours a pompous deputation came to wait upon the Chief-Commissioner and the Assistant-Commissioner—some deputation protested firmly but mildly against the reckless innovations suggested by the interfering action of the Tory Government. Nothing could be more gracious and more sympathetic than the manner in which the Commissioner received each delegation. Its members were bowed out most gracefully and must have gone away with the conviction that Captain Robinson was not the man to harry needlessly any vested interests. But when the deputation had completely gone in from the premises Captain Robinson sometimes indulged us with a marvellous caricature-imitation of the leading speakers. I have often wondered since that day whether it is not possible that Lord Palmerston may have occasionally amused his official colleagues with imitations of some grandiose persons who waited on him to remonstrate against this or that course of policy.

Charles Lever's amusing novel, "The Dodd Family Abroad," was in course of publication at that time, and Captain Robinson used to read us out page after page of it with the most admirable adaptation of his voice to each tone and tune of Irish accent. Nothing could damp his spirits, neither rain, hail nor snow. We used to drive for hours through drenching rain, and one could not feel depressed or dismal in his company. So we went on through several months until at last we had taken evidence in every town and considerable village in Ireland, south, north, east, and west. Sometimes our wanderings would bring us to some great central place like Dublin or Belfast, which could be our headquarters for several days at a time, while we journeyed to outlying villages and came back to our hotel dull Mr. Macbeth, to dinner. We even got to a theatre, but whether we did or not the dinner hour was always a pleasant time. Nothing so far as I know, came of the whole Commission. Nothing ever did come of any project started in Ireland at that time. Link the evidence when published made volumes of Blue-books, but I never read it, and I do not know whether anybody else ever did.

Captain Robinson certainly did his very best to get the necessary reforms carried out. With all his animal spirits, his wit, his humour, his drollery, his mimicry, I have never seen a man who was more completely impressed with a sense of the seriousness of the work he had undertaken. I lost sight of him soon after those pleasant days of which I write, but I always felt perfectly convinced that he was destined to make for himself a distinguished career and to do important service for his country. Naturally I followed his way through his various Colonial appointments, and although I was not in every instance able to agree with his course of policy I could see clearly how devoted he was to the service of the Empire. I have of late found myself curiously wondering what or in all the storm and stress of the South African troubles he has not sometimes been found keeping up the spirits of his companions with humour and wit and story telling, and perhaps even, if I may make such a suggestion about so high-placed a dignitary, with an occasional flash of well-timed mimicry. More than thirty years had passed between the time when I last saw him in Ireland and next saw him in London, and I had become a famous man meanwhile, and even then he had yet to undergo his greatest trial when, with a springiness and courage thoroughly characteristic of him, he consented to become, after all his years of incessant toil, High Commissioner in South Africa. Whatever the difficulties may be there, if pluck and coolness, presence of mind and animal spirits can pull a man through, Sir Hercules Robinson may be counted to hold his own. He is a man whose political opinions was naturally not always in accord with mine, but his intellect and judgment leave him over open to accept new facts and new sources of information. He has what must be called a really candid mind, never darkened against any fresh evidence of the actual condition of things. To his present position from the Chief Commissionership of the peripatetic inquiry into the state of the markets and fairs of Ireland, with the pleasant little dinners, however badly cooked sometimes, in the country hotels, what a distance he has travelled! I sometimes wonder, like the man in Tennyson's poem, "Does my old friend remember me?"

MILITARY SMARTNESS.

A short observation and consideration of the Russian army serve to convince me writes acorrespondent to a home paper that in England, we have a wrong ideal of military smartness, a fact of which as a private in the Volunteers I was never able to convince my superior officers.

The word "smartness" itself is of a vague and misleading character. When we talk of a smart writer, a smart man of business, and a smart woman, we use the word in three different senses. So we may talk of a smart soldier in different senses. The Royal Society of British Artists, Suffolk Street, have been secured for a succession of Sunday evenings, under the auspices of the committee. So few clubs procuring Sunday evening entertainments for their members, it may be confidently anticipated that this year at Easter is carried with a will such a much-felt want, and be largely supported by the members of existing clubs, the rules of which do not permit their giving similar entertainments. The members of "Sunday Clubland" have the privilege of free admission to the "Clubland" lawn at Henley Regatta, also to the "Clubland" tents at Epsom during the Derby week, and at Ascot.

A few Sunday nights ago a large audience were attracted to the Society of British Artists, where an "At Home" was given under the auspices of the committee, which includes the names of Sir James D. Linton, P.R.I.; Lord Norreys; C. Hayden Coffin, Esq., &c. The London Orchestral Band, under the direction of the accomplished director, Mr. Algernon Clarke, gave, from 9 p.m., a tastefully selected programme. At 10 p.m., the concert commenced. It included two delightful songs by Madame Belle Cole, who has rarely been in better voice. A little fairy, aged nine, Miss Winifred Siegrist, gave the most piquant and picturesque of dances. Among the dresses that attract d my fastidious attention was that of Madame Belle Cole, a lovly brocade of soft creamy hue, on the bodice of which were many diamonds; Madame de Fonblanque Campbell, who was of the singers, wore a lovely black gown, touched with cream; and Mrs. Butler was the hadsomest and most striking personage present in a regal gown of black satin, embroidered in wild flowers in natural colouring. Her ornaments were diamonds and rubies.

In "spring," we are told, "the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love," and most assuredly the young woman's fancy turns to thoughts of new attire, dainty summer garments, and general personal adornment. Let us then consult together with real seriousness, and endeavour by every means in our power to make pretty and becoming frocks, blouses, and capes, combining always economy with our every wish, and a suitable appearance with our every garb. The blouses shown last week seem to have met and satisfied the fancy of many hundreds of readers, and many ask me for a suggestion as to outdoor wear over the various blouses in question. Well, here is the solution of the difficulty. Nothing more or less, you see, than the godet cape of yester-year. The only difference is that to-day it has taken to itself another name.

Kitchen cloths will last so much longer if each is kept for the special purpose for which it is meant. Don't take a fine duster to lift the kettle off the fire or to open the oven door, but use it simply for dusting purposes, and never in the place of a dishcloth. For wiping knives, irons, and doing rough work old coarse cloths should be kept, so that little harm is done if they are burnt or cut. Glass cloths, after use, should be spread out to dry and not allowed to remain in a damp heap. In some households the dirty cloths are washed out every night and hung in the warm kitchen to dry until morning. A good housekeeper will always be wise enough to have a reserve stock of cloths for kitchen use and of other household

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.

HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at **ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E.** By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

Sold by all Stationers.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD SCOTCH WHISKY PURE GOOD.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD SCOTCH WHISKY PURE GOOD.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOWNED
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

TRADE MARK ON WALTER MAC FARLANE & C° GLASGOW SARACEN FOUNDRY EVERY CASTING.

Macfarlane's Castings,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

"SHARP, CLEAN, AND FULL OF CHARACTER."

ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRON WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
VERANDAHS, BALCONIES, BANDSTANDS, ARCADES, KIOSKS, CONSERVATORIES, ROOFS, RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, FACTORIES, PUBLIC WORKS, MARKETS, GODOWNS, ETC., ETC.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS AND BRACKETS. ELECTRIC WIRE WAYS.
NUMEROUS HEIGHTS AND DESIGNS TO SUIT DIFFERENT REQUIREMENTS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES—A SPECIALITY

Illustrated CATALOGUES, Price Lists, and Estimates on application.

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

DINNEFORDS MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy** for **Tropical Disorders.**

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequele of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers' in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co. &c., &c.

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE.

Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

Agents:—GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH, LAW & Co,. Calcutta.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME.

By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.

PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.

USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."

The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled.
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:

Vigor & Co, 21, Baker St, London.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

An i see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—
J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY. *March 18th, 1878.*
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY," and find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.I.C., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.
Bonner's College, London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff. PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and **SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.**

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes:—"Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

THE BEST "REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK Dr R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. *Rs. 22.0*
Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints *Rs. 31.0*
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—
Calcutta & Bombay—Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras - - Spencer & Co.
Rangoon - - Binning & Co.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG.

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"EXCOA"

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analyste.*
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS.
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered)
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)
Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S TRADE MARK.

"GLOVE-FITTING"
CORSET
The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.
APPROVED by the whole polite world.
Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.
To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.
TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.
MANUFACTURERS:
W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.
See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

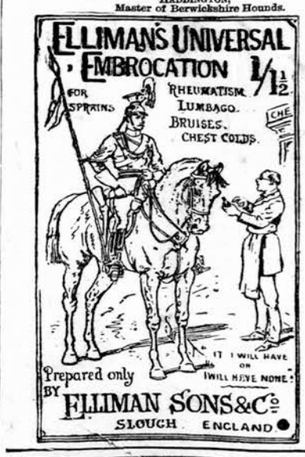
Stephens' Inks

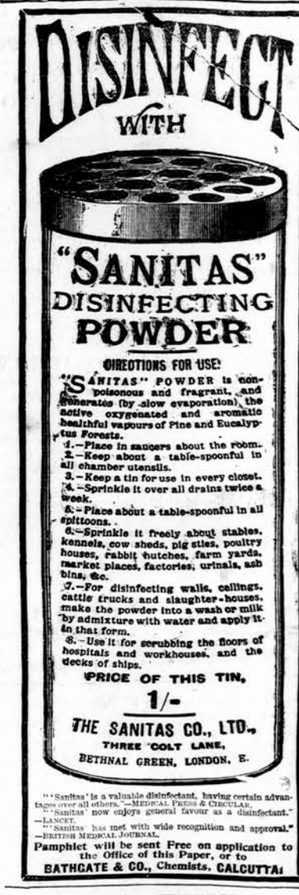
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
RADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

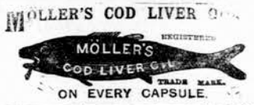



DISINFECT WITH
"SANITAS"
DISINFECTING
POWDER
DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
"SANITAS" POWDER is non-poisonous and fragrant, and generates (by slow evaporation), the active oxygenated and aromatic healthful vapours of Pine and Eucalyptus Forests.
1.—Place in sangers about the room.
2.—Keep about a table-spoonful in all chamber utensils.
3.—Keep a tin for use in every closet.
4.—Sprinkle it over all drains twice a week.
5.—Place about a table-spoonful in all spittoons.
6.—Sprinkle it freely about stables, kennels, cow sheds, pig sties, poultry houses, rabbit hutches, farm yards, market places, factories, urinals, ash bins, &c.
7.—For disinfecting walls, ceilings, cattle trucks and slaughter-houses, make the powder into a wash or milk by admixture with water and apply it in that form.
8.—Use it for scrubbing the floors of hospitals and workhouses, and the decks of ships.
PRICE OF THIS TIN,
1/-
THE SANITAS CO., LTD.,
THREE COLT LANE,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

"'Sanitas' is a valuable disinfectant, having certain advantages over all others."—MEDICAL PRESS & CIRCULAR.
"'Sanitas' now enjoys general favour as a disinfectant."—LANCET.
"'Sanitas' has met with wide recognition and approval."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this Paper, or to
BATHGATE & CO., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL



ON EVERY CAPSULE.

The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydrozyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1854, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they satisfied upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mix ures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly—*except* Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the *freshly boiled livers*, therefore.—

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Important laboratory extensions were added, with every modern appliance for chemical investigation, and the exhaustive experiments of some ten years being prosecuted with renewed vigour, finally obtained reward in full measure. The practical outcome is an entirely new process, producing a totally different Cod Liver Oil, lighter in colour, more limpid, wholly free from the taste, the "after taste," and the odour of even the better kinds of Oil, and SUITED TO THE MOST DELICATE STOMACH.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
This Oil is now in every good Chemist's shop, and although considerable outlay has been incurred in chemical research, and in obtaining patents, the prices have not been advanced. All bottles are capsuled and bear the trade mark and perforated date as formerly. In case of difficulty or dissatisfaction write to Peter Möller, 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

"A CHARMING SCENT."
H.R.H. The Duchess of York.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE

"The Sweetest of Sweet Odours."
Delightfully and delicately fragrant
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
ATKINSON'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE.
Perfume, Toilet Powder, Soap, Tooth Powder, Sachets, & all other specialities with this "charming" odour, of all Dealers throughout the World & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

NOTICES.

W. CLARK'S HOPLEMUROMA

WILLIAM CLARK begs to call the attention of the Nobility and Gentry, also Trainers and Dealers, and all who have the care and management of Horses, to his

HOPLEMUROMA

(HOOF OINTMENT)

For the improvement of the growth of Horses' Feet also to cure and prevent Navicular Disease, Jarring, Fever in the Feet, Brittle and Shelly Feet, Sand Cracks, Seedy Toes, Diseased Frogs, Corns, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Cuts, Wounds, Sore Throats, &c., also prevents Horses throwing Shoes.

This matchless preparation causes the Horn to grow about three-quarters of an inch per month, making it tough and wiry, and prevents it breaking away, and does not stop Horses from doing their usual work, besides being highly conducive to the general health and well-being of the Horse's Foot.

After successful applications of the above for 35 years, and during that period never knowing it to fail, W. C. can with the greatest confidence recommend it, and also feels it his duty to make the public acquainted with a preparation so valuable for the cure of the above-mentioned diseases, and no Stable ought to be without it.

1. Sound Foot. 2. Seedy Toe. 3. Sound Foot and Frog. 4. Diseased Foot. 5. Contracted Foot. 6. Sound Foot. 7. Brittle, Shelly and Sand Crack. 8. Application of Hoplemuroma.

Yours faithfully, J. S. MIDDLETON.

METROPOLITAN POLISH

For restoring and preserving all kinds of Patent Enamel, and Morocco Leather. It renders them perfectly elastic. It will not attract heat. Likewise for cleaning and restoring Oil Paintings, Carriage Panels, &c. For French Polished, Japanned, and Varnished Goods, it will be found unequalled.

Brown Leather Polish

For Cleaning, Beautifying, and Preserving all kinds of Brown Leather Boots and Shoes and every description of Brown Leather.

Made in Three Shades—
NUT BROWN, LIGHT BROWN, AND MAHOGANY.

Brown Boot Stain

For Removing Stains and Restoring Leather to its Original Colour.

FOR ALL KINDS OF BROWN LEATHER BOOTS AND SHOES
Warranted not to injure the leather.

PASIATREUSIS

For Outward Application.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ROARERS & WHISTLERS.
A certain cure for Horses' Sore Throats, Irritation of the Throat, Strangles, Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ringbones, Capped Hocks, &c. Enlarged or Stiff Joints can be reduced by the use of this preparation giving freedom of action. Contracted Muscles, Sinews, and Sidebones made elastic. It is the quickest known remedy to reduce inflammation, and does not Blister or cause any Irritation when applied, or remove the hair.

This Preparation is so simple in its use that it does not prevent the animal from doing it usual daily work during its application. This is a very great advantage. To Breeders, Trainers, Job Masters, &c., it is a most invaluable remedy, and during the last 25 years has effected some wonderful cures.

A bottle of Embrocation accompanies the same, and should be used alternatively.

This is the most humane remedy ever introduced to the public, as it does away with the painful operations of firing and blistering, and causes the animal no pain whatever.

PATENT APPARATUS

For Horse Clipping and Sheep Shearing.

By means of this Machine a horse can be clipped in about half-an-hour, only one man and boy being required. It works at the rate of between 2,000 and 3,000 cuts per minute, and the cutters being made with the Patent Grasshopper Springs, never require sharpening; also used for Sheep shearing. A sheep may be sheared in about three minutes. Price 7-7-0.

HORSE-CLIPPERS.

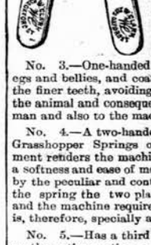
No. 1.—ORIGINAL.—This well-known Instrument has now been before the public for twenty years, and has given universal satisfaction, and is everywhere acknowledged to be by far the best and cheapest in the market. It has been known to clip between 200 and 300 horses before requiring sharpening.

No. 2.—One-handed Clipper for heads, manes, quarters, and difficult parts, leaving one hand at liberty to hold the horse, thus enabling the clipping to be performed by one man only. This Machine is also used for clipping Poodles.

No. 3.—One-handed Clipper, with coarser teeth for legs and bellies, and coarse hair, which would break the finer teeth, avoiding the necessity of getting under the animal and consequent liability of accident to the man and also to the machine itself.

No. 4.—A two-handed Instrument, with the Patent Grasshopper Springs over the plates. This improvement renders the machines simply perfect, producing a softness and ease of motion not to be surpassed, whilst by the peculiar and continuous self-acting pressure of the spring the two plates are kept in cutting contact, and the machine requires no further sharpening. It is, therefore, specially adapted for the Colonies.

No. 5.—Has a third pressure plate, which, bearing on the entire cutting portion of the machine, produces a soft and even motion.



CLARK'S LIST OF HAIR-CUTTING MACHINES,

Of Various Sizes and Description of Makes.

(1) Is a Grasshopper Spring Clipper made in 5 different lengths of cut, namely, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝ of an inch. This machine is the best in existence, and will keep on the cut for years. The springs between the two handles are the best, as they give more power to the cut, and last much longer than others.

AGENTS:—**Treacher and Co.,**
BYCULLA, BOMBAY AND POONA;
Bathgate & Co., A. Leslie & Co., } CALCUTTA.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS,

For Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic medicines. They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure. Their action is so gentle (the composition being purely vegetable) that they may be taken by the most delicate person.
Sold by all Stores throughout India.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.
HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms, Schools, &c.
From £4 upwards.
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand
Apply to Messrs. V. K. SHROFF and Co
BOMBAY,
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

protected by Indian Copyright Act (XIV of 1914). To be reproduced in any manner or form in whole or in part (including the making of copies or adaptations by any method whatsoever) without permission of the publishers. Digitized by Google. This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online. It may have been scanned from an original in the collection of the British Library. Google Books (http://books.google.com) is a searchable online version of the book. Generated on 19 June, 2017

THE NEW "MAHARAJAH" HARMONIPHONE AND MUSICAL BOX.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ORNAMENT,

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR OUR INDIAN CONSTITUENTS.

PLAYING 24 DISTINCT AIRS ON 4 CYLINDERS.

EXTRA SPARE CYLINDERS SUPPLIED TO ORDER.

EUROPEAN OR INDIAN MUSIC.

IN MASSIVE SOLID WOOD CASE, artistically inlaid with fancy coloured woods, forming a CONSPICUOUS and FASCINATING ORNAMENT, SPECIALLY SUITED FOR A PALACE OR DARBAR HALL.

Each Box has FOUR INTERCHANGEABLE CYLINDERS. Each playing Six distinct Airs, IN ALL PLAYING 24 SEPARATE AIRS.

WITH HIGHLY ORNAMENTAL TABLE, as illustrated, having drawers specially fitted to contain the spare cylinders when not in use. The Table and Box stand 48 inches in height, 46 inches in length and 27 inches in width.

We also supply THE SAME QUALITY HARMONIPHONE WITHOUT TABLE and measuring 36 inches in length, 18 inches in width and 14 inches in height.

THIS SPECIAL QUALITY OF HARMONIPHONE CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

SEND US
Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the Octopus; week by week until the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.
ANTI-INCRUSTATOR
The Patent
AFTER USE
Prevents Boiler Leakage.
EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The Octopus supplied have in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Pound at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 7, New China Bazaar.

Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.

Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 38-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,

LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RESTORES the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this beautiful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

COGNAC LIQUEUR — INVALIDES' PORT

"The Wine Shippers of the East."

Napier Johnstone's Whisky.

Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskies.

C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies, and every other Wine of Good Quality.

AMOROSO SHERRY — PALL MALL WHISKY

BOMBAY.

THE RENOWNED HIGH-CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Rs. 7/- per 100. Rs. 5-8 per 100. Rs. 3-8 per 100. Rs. 3-4 per 100. Rs. 2-12 per 100.

The above illustrations show the exact sizes and lengths of different brands of Cigarettes manufactured by us in Cairo. They are the only genuine Egyptian Cigarettes made of pure and unadulterated Turkish Tobacco of good flavor. They are of excellent quality throughout and stand unsurpassed by any.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., Byculla; Treacher & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd., and Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool Gunny, Ashanoolla and Mahomet Ameer, and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

IN ALL PARTS OF INDIA AND THE EAST

MELLIN'S FOOD

is employed with the greatest success for Infants of all Races. MELLIN'S FOOD is adapted for the use of Infants from birth. MELLIN'S FOOD may be modified in preparation to suit the requirements of the weak and sickly as well as for the strong and vigorous.

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS" Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.

Neave's Food

"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS." Lancet.

FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—

THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.

SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Hilixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 19627, and is of date 26th October, 1877.

The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.

the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883

DR LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Millais
PEARS
INVENTOR
Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Perfect health
for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the blush-rose attends the habitual use of
Pears'
Soap

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-14 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with Stock—Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

SANITARY SPECIALITIES

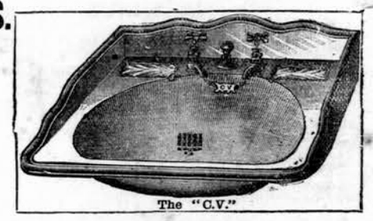
In FINEST STAFFORDSHIRE EARTHENWARE and SUPERIOR WHITE ENAMELLED FIRE-CLAY.

The "DELUGE."

PEDESTAL W.C. BASINS.

Wash-Downs—
The "DELUGE."
The "TRIDENT."
The "ZONE."

Wash-Outs—
The "UNITAS."
The "TORNADO."
The "VELOS."



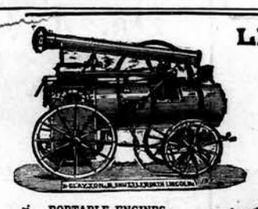
The "C.V."

LAVATORY BASINS.

The "C.V." with Improved Standing Waste and Overflow.
The "IDEAL," with Large Open Overflow.
The "CRESCENT," with Recessed Waste and Overflow.

URINALS, SINKS, WASH-TUBS, &c., &c.

TWYFORD, CLIFFE VALE POTTERY, HANLEY, STAFFS., ENG.

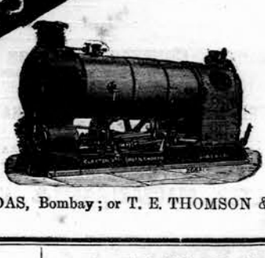


LINCOLN, AND 78, Lombard St., LONDON.

Upwards of 29,000 Engines Made and Sold.

Clayton & Shuttleworth

Simple and Compound.
PORTABLE ENGINES.
SEMI-PORTABLE ENGINES.
UNDERTYPE ENGINES.
TRACTION ENGINES. (New Pattern with all recent Improvements.)
HORIZONTAL ENGINES.
STRAW BURNING ENGINES.
SPECIAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ENGINES.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Free by Post to any Part of the World.

Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained from RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay; or T. E. THOMSON &Co., 9, Esplanade Row, Calcutta.

S. & H. HARRIS.

WATERPROOF.

In Constant Use for 50 Years throughout the United Kingdom. Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers, and Storekeepers.

MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MORRING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

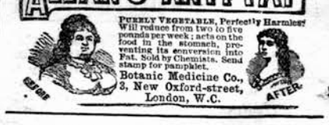
"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MORRING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT



PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless! Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSS

Patent

(No Steel in Bend.) Effective & Light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

Prices:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6

Consultations, prescriptive Circulars, Price Lists, &c., free. J. WHITE & CO., 38, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

SCIATIC, RIDING, & other BELTS

All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.